

Hawaiian Gazette.

VOL. XXXI. NO. 91.

HONOLULU, H. I.: FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1896.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NO. 111.

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

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Per month.....\$.50
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RUBBER
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MRS. W. W. DIMOND. WILL LEWERS. MISS KATE MCGREW.
R. L. SCOTT. G. C. POTTER. A. ST. M. MACINTOSH. C. D. WILSON.

"MY UNCLE'S WILL" AND "JANE."

The second night of the opening festival at the New Hawaiian Opera House was a repetition of the successes which greeted the opening night, when "Il Trovatore" was the attraction. From the time the curtain went up on "My Uncle's Will" until the close there was a continual round of applause.

The lower part of the house was filled with representative citizens, and was quite the social success as the opera. The entire arrangements were in the hands of R. L. Scott, and the plays were produced as perfectly as could have been done by any professional company. The applause at the end of the acts was so spontaneous and hearty as to require the curtain to be raised three or four times before the audience was satisfied to let the play go on. The production was pronounced by Melville Marx, agent for the Frawley Company, to be the best he had ever witnessed by local talent. The applause was brought out through the real merit of the players, rather than from the fact that they were simply local society people.

The success was such that a number of those expressed a desire to have it repeated, and it is probable the company will yield to the demand and repeat the performance Saturday night. There were numberless baskets of flowers passed over the footlights, the gentlemen receiving an equal share with the ladies. Both plays were new to Honolulu, and to those who were not present it may be said a great treat was missed.

Each of the plays produced had plots, which, except among the old English comedies, is an unknown quantity in the average society play of the present. In the curtain-raiser the audience must gather it from the lines of the actors; to carry much through one act is more than even S. They're Smith could accomplish in "My Uncle's Will."

Florence Marigold and Charles Cashmore, as children were playmates, and much thought of by the young lady's uncle. On his death it was found that by his will they were left \$250,000 provided they married within a year of his death. Cashmore, an officer in the navy, returns from a voyage within a week of the expiration of the period during which the wedding must take place.

Under the will, unless the marriage takes place, the fortune falls to Mr. Barker, an old gentleman with a fondness for dogs. In the beginning of the scene he announces his intention of founding an asylum for insane dogs, provided the young folks do not wed.

During the years which Miss Marigold and Cashmore have been separated Cupid has been idle, and they find on meeting that the fulfillment of a marriage engagement is preposterous. The lady develops a spiteful temper, and the man considers the alliance would result in no good to either. At

the first meeting they each formerly renounce all claim to the fortune, then Cashmore gracefully destroys Miss Marigold's paper and leaves her practically mistress of the situation. Being free from financial yoke, they begin again, and before they are aware the old love is rekindled and the story ends with the dogs being deprived of an asylum. Mr. Barker, being a very nice old gentleman without impetuous motives, congratulates the couple, and the story ends prettily.

Miss McGrew, as Florence Marigold, was particularly strong in the scenes where it was necessary for a display of disgust at the proposed marriage and as well in her scene with Barker (R. L. Scott), where she scorned his attempt at match-making. A very pretty bit of playing was that part of the act where she and Capt. Cashmore (George C. Potter) renounce their respective rights to the fortune. For the moment each seemed anxious to show their disregard for money, and to prove how little they cared for it, they were willing to throw it to the dogs. Without making an exhibition of it, the author depends upon the audience to realize that there is a soft spot in the hearts of these young folks for each other, and both Miss McGrew and Maj. Potter show it just enough in this scene. Prior to it, however, where he finds a man's photograph in Miss Marigold's work basket, there was room for a little more feeling than Mr. Potter manifested; his ardor was apparently constrained. Again, when after the paper has been destroyed and they sit together on the sofa, there was room for a little more enthusiasm in their love-making, if the writer understood the play. Miss McGrew's acting disclosed symptoms of sorrowful regret at the turn affairs had taken, and she did it well, and it's merely a suggestion to say that a little more feeling infused at this point would have added to the effect of the scene. The part is a difficult one, and it is doubtful if it could have been better portrayed, even by a professional.

The changes, from heat to cold, in her treatment of Cashmore was a capital bit of acting and marks Miss McGrew as one of the foremost of amateurs on the dramatic stage in Honolulu. She dressed the part well, and at no time overdid it.

As Barker, Mr. Scott played the part of the decrepit old man in the most excellent manner. The part is not one which calls for great exhibition of the actor's talents, consequently Mr. Scott had little opportunity to display his ability. His make-up was suited exactly to the character of the man he represented, and his part, while replete with comic situations, was at all times free from buffoonery.

The play, as a whole, was pleasing, and the stage setting as complete in detail as would be found in any theater in the United States.

In the comedy of "Jane," which followed the curtain-raiser, the audience had ample opportunity of measuring the talent and histrionic ability of the best amateur actors in the city. The story is funny and provides a number

of ludicrous situations throughout the play.

Charles Shkelton, a young swell, has a house in London, and is provided with three servants—William, his valet; Claude, the "buttons," and Jane, the maid-of-all-work. Jane and William have formed an attachment for each other, and just before the scene opens are secretly married. Shkelton has a rich old uncle, Mr. Kershaw, who lives out of town, and who has provided the young man with £1,000 a year, believing he is married and the father of a child. Suddenly, and with threatening disaster to young Shkelton, the old gentleman decides to visit him in his London house, and it is necessary to provide himself with a wife; the baby was overlooked.

Among his acquaintances are Mrs. Chadwick, "an ancient and honorable," and Miss Martin, the latter with an eye to winning him for a husband, and the former open to a proposition. It happens that at the time the message is received from Kershaw both the ladies are calling on the young man, and he asks them in turn to become his wife for a day, and both resent what they consider an insult. At this moment Jane appears and accepts the job in consideration of £100 and a complete outfit of hats, dresses and jewelry. When William hears of it, his jealousy shows itself, and his fears are allayed only when he learns from Jane that the money will buy a bakery for them.

Jane appears on the scene later, dressed in an electric blue serge, with white satin vest and red velvet reverses. Her hat is a French dream in red and green straw, trimmed with red and pink roses and violets. William again shows his dislike for the arrangement his wife has made with his master. During Jane's shopping tour Mrs. Chadwick returns to the house, and is persuaded by William to act as the wife for the day, and conceals her in a side room, and when Mr. Kershaw arrives she is introduced as Shkelton's wife. The meeting of the ladies and young Shkelton's repudiation of William's contract with Mrs. Chadwick is a sort of serio-comic situation, equalled only by the scene where a real baby is brought on the stage.

The rest of the story is full of comedy points until finally William, wrought to a pitch of jealous rage, denounces the fraud to Kershaw, who discards Shkelton and leaves the house, only to return and give his blessing to his ward and Miss Martin, who appears on the scene at the right time to accept a proposal of marriage from the young man.

With the exception of Mr. Pixton (R. L. Scott), his wife (Paubhi Judd) Miss Martin (Mrs. Boyd), the players had much to do, and were generally on the stage. Mrs. Dimond played the part of Jane with the perfection of an artist. From the moment when she peeped in the door singing the closing bars of the old ballad, her success in this particular character was assured. She showed no lack of ability, no diminution of vim or thoroughness at any time she was on the stage. Her

scene with Shkelton, when he wished to show a fondness for her was cleverly acted, and her lines: "No, sir; this is just a matter of business," showed the study of the artist she is, and brought forth applause from a not altogether responsive audience. Her attempt to take on an air of dignified reserve with the servants, and again her occasional and unconscious fall from the high and mightiness of her position as temporary wife to the young master was an example of her ability which would bring her favorable recognition anywhere. In her scene at the table, Mrs. Dimond had an excellent opportunity to show the scope of her talents as an actress. Her position is ostensibly that of mistress of the house, but her manners, when delicacies are within reach, those of the servant. The scene was a good one and excellently acted.

During the play Mrs. Dimond wore, besides the dresses mentioned above, a white organdie, trimmed with Irish point embroidery and royal purple satin ribbon. Her evening dress was of Nile green satin, trimmed with Duchesse lace.

As Shkelton, William Lewers had an excellent opportunity to show the result of his experience as a member of W. H. Crane's company in the United States. Mr. Lewers' home life and associations are such as to give him, naturally, a distinguished air, so that his part of the swell, while well rendered, was not altogether acted. He was quick to grasp the many situations the play called for, and his ability to act them out enabled him to bring liberal applause from the audience. He showed cleverness throughout the play, and if there was a fault in his acting, it was in the familiarity he showed with his lines. His rapidity of speech at times made his enunciation rather indistinct to those who occupied chairs in the back part of the theater.

The public has not had as good an opportunity in a long time to witness a better piece of character acting than was done by George Potter as Mr. Kershaw. His make-up was capital, and his conception of the part better than anything he has ever had given him in the theatrical line before. His make-up showed careful study to minute details, dressing as is the manner of very old "young-boys," who enjoy a glass of wine and a bit of pleasure with the same ardor as younger men in society. His scenes with the capital young artist, Mr. Lewers, were as well rendered as if Mr. Potter, too, had served an apprenticeship on the stage. His line is plainly in character acting, and particularly in old-man parts, as was shown last night. Kershaw is no longer young, and is bordering on the stage of senility, consequently, there was no occasional outbursts of passion or scenes where particular feeling is shown. Maj. Potter never forgot this, and throughout the play he lived the part.

Mr. Wilson, as William the valet, surprised his most ardent admirers. The measure of "staginess" which he showed when seen here before van-

ished to a degree last night, and the improvement was quite noticeable. His scenes with Jane in the first act, and again at the table were very well acted, and his anger at his wife for having seemingly deceived him was well shown. During the dinner scene, Mr. Wilson excelled himself.

Miss McGrew, as Mrs. Chadwick, did not have the same opportunities for displaying her ability as in "My Uncle's Will," but she made all possible of the part, more, really, than would have been expected of her by any one who has read the play. The same may be said of Mrs. Boyd, whose part as Miss Martin amounted to very little. It is unfortunate that a play cannot be selected wherein each member of this capable company cannot have a really prominent part. The dresses worn by these ladies were very pretty. Miss McGrew had a black silk net over a handsome green silk skirt, the combination giving a beautiful effect. In the third act she wore a lovely lavender silk, covered with black net. Her hat was a black straw, trimmed with black feathers and pink roses. Mrs. Boyd's costumes were gems. In the first act she appeared in a handsome black watered silk, with Dresden silk waist and black chiffon. In the third act she wore a flowered taffeta silk, with white waist and tulle sleeves puffed half way to the elbow.

A. St. M. Macintosh, as Claude, did so much better than in "Meredith's Old Coat" that his acting would not be recognized. He portrayed the fresh young "buttons" with a close observance of the truth, and at no time overreached himself.

Miss Judd, as Mrs. Pixton, had little to do, but her scene with Pixton (Bob Scott) was so faithfully acted that it won continued applause. Mr. Scott was not on the stage long enough, but while he was there he was so much in evidence that the audience wished for more. He made an acceptable hen-pecked husband, and must have felt gratified at the reception given him by the audience.

The play was excellently staged, and throughout was successful beyond the expectations of any one. There seemed to be nothing left undone in the matter of costumes, and for this the audience is indebted jointly to Messrs. Lewers and Scott, whose theatrical experience tells them what is needed to make a scene what it should be. Mr. Scott deserves special mention for the admirable manner in which he trained those who took part in both the performances last night, and it is due to him to say that he accomplished with the same talent what was never done before in Honolulu.

The occasion will always be pleasantly remembered by Mr. Scott as one of the successes of his life, for it seldom happens that a manager has the pleasure of ringing up a curtain as often as was done on each act last night, and at the close of the performance Mr. Scott was warmly congratulated by Mr. Irwin.

EARLY DAYS.

Reminiscences of Theatrical Performances in Honolulu.

The San Francisco correspondent of the New York Dramatic News, who appears a perfect encyclopedia of theatrical events, contributes the following interesting bit of stage history to the Alta California of June 27, 1881: The Royal Hawaiian Theatre, Honolulu, after an interesting existence of over thirty years, has recently been demolished to make way for a more substantial structure. It was dedicated July 17th, 1848, the performance including a Highland Fling by Henry Macfarlane, and the comedy of "She Stoops to Conquer," with an amateur cast which embraced Charles W. Vincent (stage manager), John S. Townsend, H. Macfarlane, M. R. Harvey, John H. Brown, Charles G. Hopkins and Henry L. Sheldon. Mr. Hopkins personated the female characters. Mr. Hopkins was for several years editor of the old Polynesian, which was one of the first newspapers published in Honolulu. He afterwards occupied the position of His Hawaiian Majesty's Minister of Interior, and made a tour of England and the United States with Queen Emma as her private secretary. Mr. Sheldon is still a resident of Honolulu, and is the editor of a newspaper there. In December, 1848, the gala excitement in California attracted the greater portion of the company, and terminated the performances of the HAWAIIAN THEATRE ASSOCIATION.

To the great regret of the theatre-going element, who usually looked forward to Saturday night with great anticipation, that being the regular "theater night," The first professional performance given in the theatre was during the Summer of 1849, when Messrs. White, Cushing, Nash, Bernard and others, who were the pioneers of Ethiopian Minstrelsy in California and Australia, created quite a furore among the native population in particular, and for years after the negro melodies introduced by them were quite popular. In the Fall of 1853, J. C. Breslau, who was the manager of a theatre somewhere in the interior of New York until his demise about a year or two since, visited the Hawaiian capital with his wife, who was an actress of some pretensions, and in company with several actors who had drifted there from California and elsewhere, inaugurated a regular dramatic season, which included the legitimate. In November of the same year Miss Josephine Fiddlers, who played an engagement at the old Opera House on Washington street, in June, 1870, in company with her husband, Dominick

Murray, made her first appearance on any stage at the Royal Hawaiian, as Pauline, in "The Lady of Lyons," supported by Edmund Elliot as Claude. This gentleman may be credited as being the first pretentious Hamlet known to the Honolulu stage up to the period. Miss Plides visited Honolulu with her mother, who, as Miss H. Cawes, once enjoyed a London reputation as a concert singer. About this time Breslau's company was reinforced by

FRESH TALENT FROM CALIFORNIA.

Including Wm. St. Maur Bingham and Mr. and Mrs. John Bingham. W. H. Foley, who took a circus to the Islands from here in the early part of the same year erected a rival theatre called the Varieties, and for a time monopolized things theatrical generally, even to securing the best portion of the talent from the other house. The company was certainly a strong one, and included Mrs. Foley, Joe Downing, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Ray, and a Mrs. Chester, from the Australian theatres. Paul Emmet, a French artist from San Francisco, completely "astonished the natives," so to speak, with the picturesque elegance of his scenic appointments, in conjunction with the efficient stage direction of the elder Bingham, who was likewise an artistic dauber. The opening bill at the Varieties comprised "The Wife" and "The Rough Diamond," with Mrs. Foley in the leading characters in both, and Downing in the comedy role in the latter. At the expiration of the season, Bingham Senior succumbed to the predominating "Missionary influence," and joined the leading church there. He eventually dropped into a fat thing as Adjutant-General of the Army of

THE LILLIPUTIAN KINGDOM.

And in company with his son Sam, who became Captain of Artillery and Military Instructor, created considerable amusement by attending church regularly every Sunday in full uniform. He likewise made an excellent thing out of his original profession, which was portrait painting, but in time island life became monotonous to both, and they returned to the United States and brought up somewhere in Canada. Ben. F. Moulton assumed the management in the fall of the following year, with a company from San Francisco, including his wife, Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Waller and Henry Turbill, an Irish comedian of the old school, who were en route to Australia, played an extended and prosperous engagement at the Varieties, which was noted as being the first regular Shakespearean season Honolulu theatre-goers had been favored with. Mrs. Waller, who was quite at home in comedy, likewise supported Turbill in the afterpieces included in his repertoire. Following these came Mr. and Mrs. Joe Eldridge and T. C. Greene, who occupied the theatre for a short time with indifferent success. After the departure of the latter for China, Eldridge and his wife remained in Honolulu some time, supporting such casual talent that came along. Both eventually went to China, where Eldridge died. A disastrous conflagration, however, settled the fate of the Varieties, and left the field to the Royal Hawaiian, which enjoyed a spasmodic career until the fall of 1855, when Edwin Booth, Laura Keane, D. C. Anderson, Walter Bray, Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton and others, who were returning to San Francisco from an Australian trip, put in an appearance, opening in "Charles II," and the customary afterpiece, which was followed later in the season with "Hamlet," "The Lady of Lyons," "Richard III" and other legitimate attractions. A quarrel occurred between Miss Keane and Mr. Booth, which resulted in the lady's immediate departure for San Francisco. James Carden, who was at one time a member of the old California stock company, was also one of Booth's remarkable trans-Pacific company, of which "Uncle Dave" Anderson was stage manager.

HOTEL ACCOMMODATION WERE RARE.

And costly in Honolulu in those days, and as a matter of economy, the wandering Theatricals found it convenient to take up their quarters in the rear of the theatre, and a native boy was secured as cook and general utility hand. The Honolulu experience of Edwin Booth and his stage associates, if written up, might furnish material for an interesting article; but at present, want of space prevents any allusion to details. Carden became infatuated with Hawaiian life, and remained for some time in Honolulu after the others had continued their journey to San Francisco, and when the theatricals were dull, he occupied his leisure as salesman in a meat market. Walter Bray, who afterwards embraced the minstrel profession in Honolulu, returned in less than a year with a dramatic company, organized in this city, under the management of W. H. Wilder, of which

THE VENERABLE WALTER LE-MAN.

Frank Mayo, Louise Graves and her sister, Caroline, were the principal members. Miss Graves became a great Honolulu favorite, and played an extended range of business unknown to leading actresses of the present day, and was equally in her element as Ophelia, or in executing a fancy dance between the acts, as was customary in those days. The lady is now the wife of an ex-School Director of this city, and, although retired from the stage, she was induced to make her appearance about two years ago at Baldwin's during the production of "A Woman of the People." Wilder, who was connected with the Union Square Theater for a few seasons until recently, was considered an ideal Hamlet by Honolulu theatre-goers, with whom he first became a favorite as the leading support of Mrs. Moulton (afterward Mrs. Stewart) at the Varieties. William Lloyd (now connected with Gray's music establishment), in connection with Walter Bray, George Galloway, John McFarland, the violinist, and other stranded professionals who had remained over the "whaling season"

in Honolulu, started a minstrel organization, after a brief visit of the famous old-time Backus' Minstrels, which included Jerry Bryant, Sher. Campbell, O. N. Burbank and the inimitable Charley Backus himself, whose performances were immensely enjoyed. It was by this means that the members of the impromptu organization, after a short and prosperous season, procured funds enough to settle up their indebtedness, as otherwise they could not have secured the usual permit to leave the country. After that, Bray continued in the minstrel business, and eventually married a Mrs. Crawford, a semi-actress, whose acquaintance he made in Honolulu, and whose daughter after became the wife of George M. Pinney, a San Francisco political celebrity.

CHARLES R. THORNE, THE ELDER.

And his talented family, occupied the Royal Hawaiian for several nights previous to this, while en route to Australia, and treated the Islanders to the first performance of "Uncle Tom's Cabin." The famous Catherine Hayes was also a passenger by the same vessel, and gave three concerts on alternate nights, at \$3 a ticket. In February, 1858, Annette Ince, accompanied by her brother and sister, who were also en route to Australia, alternated with Emma Stanley, who gave her amusing monologue entertainment, interspersed with rapid changes of character. Miss Ince paid Honolulu a second visit on her return trip en route to San Francisco, and met several stranded actors, including Lambert F. Beatty, who, with a Miss Eloise and others, had gone to Honolulu with great expectations. In the fall of 1858 Joe Murphy, Lew Rattler, Johnny De Angelis, Frank Hussey, and others composing the old California Minstrels, occupied the theater, and returned to San Francisco well satisfied with their visit. Prominent among those who have attracted more or less attention there at a later period, were Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Forbes, Mme. Marie Duret, Mme. Biscaccianti, Mme. Anna Bishop, Prof. Anderson, the magician; Mme. Agatha States and her opera company, Walter Montgomery, Charles Matthews, Daniel E. Bandmann and wife (Millie Palmer), Rose Evans, the Zavisvowskies, J. C. Williamson and Maggie Moore, and others who are prominently known on the American and Australian stage. The California Comedy Company, under the management of Charles B. Wells, late of the California Theater, finally wound up the career of the Royal Hawaiian Theater, which may be said to have been the first known Theatrical temple on the Pacific.

NOTE.—The variety theater, mentioned in the excellent article printed above, stood on a portion of the land now occupied by the Advertiser building. It is said that the company opening the theater made a lot of money, but the attractions were of a barnstorming character. (—Ed. P. C. A.)

THE BABY'S GOD.

Sitting in the summer twilight
With a happy golden head
Pillowed on my arm one evening
To my little one I said:

"Up above the shadows, darling,
Far above the tree-tops tall,
Higher than the stars in heaven
Is God's home beyond them all.

But his eyes are strong and loving
And he sees us sitting here,
Every word that we are saying
Though we whisper, he can hear."

Naught she knew of sin to pardon
Nor of guilt to wash away,
Naught of burdens hard to carry;
Life to her could mean but play.

Deep the wide round eyes went searching
As to pierce the spaces through,
While she whispered, gazing upward,
"Pretty Jesus, peek-a-boo!"

Fellowship and sweet communion
In the little word were blent,
Faith as strong and love as tender
As in prayer of wisest saint.

Could I chide her, blindly thinking
That the love which taught us all
With the glad to mingle gladness
Would not listen to her call?

We who are but older children
Scarce with wider wisdom pray
Pleading him to speed the project
Which is but a larger play.

Yet we find him in our gladness
Quite as much as in our pain,
Sharer of our joy and sadness,
Sanctifying loss and gain.

He who heeds the falling sparrow
Hears the happy song-bird, too,
Love that bore the world's great sorrow.

Heard the baby's "Peek-a-boo!"
—A. E. Miller in The Kindom.

HOW TO CURE BILIOUS COLIC.

I suffered for weeks with colic and pains in my stomach caused by biliousness and had to take medicine all the while until I used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy which cured me. I have since recommended it to a good many people. Mrs. F. Butler, Fairhaven, Conn. Persons who are subject to bilious colic can ward off the attack by taking this remedy as soon as the first symptoms appear. Sold by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Rev. Samuel G. Smith, of the Minnesota State University, who was one of the speakers at the National Prison Congress, which has just been held in Milwaukee, brought out the interesting fact that crime is more prevalent in times of prosperity than during a time of business depression. This, he added, was in part explained by the fact that during times of prosperity drunkenness and dissipation led up to the commission of crimes.

There are hardly a dozen Jews in the British army.

BOARD OF HEALTH

President Smith Reports on Insane Asylum.

Inspector Kelliopio Made Health Agent—Petition in Behalf of a Physician.

At the regular weekly meeting of the Board of Health, held yesterday afternoon, there were present President Smith, Drs. Day, Wood, Monsarrat, Howard and Emerson, Messrs. Kelliopio and Reynolds.

Under the Act to Mitigate, Dr. Monsarrat's report showed 70 examinations during the week.

Fish Inspector Kelliopio's report showed 47,000 fish received during the week.

A petition from 128 natives of Lahaina, Maui, asking that Dr. C. Davidson be reinstated as Government physician at that place, was read. The petitioner expressed their confidence in the doctor and asked the Board for an earnest consideration of their petition. The secretary was instructed to acknowledge the receipt of the petition, stating therein the Board's intention to consider the matter.

President Smith announced that he had made arrangements with the I. I. S. N. Co. for the steamer Iwailani to take the Board of Health and others to Molokai a week from Friday.

President Smith said that he, Drs. Wood, Day and others had visited the Insane Asylum during the week, and had come to the conclusion that the Committee on Insane Asylum had not overrated the need of more room for inmates at that place. Mr. Reynolds had been instructed to make an estimate for an immediate addition to the present capacity.

President Smith further stated that another survey had been made for a cemetery site, which was just this side of Moanalua. There were 48 acres in this tract, and it was probably the most eligible and desirable site within the radius of the District of Honolulu.

Dr. Day thought it would be a better plan to look toward the future of the city and to look for a site for a cemetery further away and perhaps outside the limits of the District of Honolulu. In his opinion, buildings would spread out in that direction and the land be encroached upon.

The Board instructed the secretary to inform the Minister of the Interior that if a cemetery could be established within the limits of Honolulu, the Board of Health was aware of no better place than the site picked out, just this side of Moanalua. Also, that some of the members had considered a place outside the District of Honolulu better for a cemetery.

A letter from Dr. Goodhue, recently appointed to the District of Wailuku and the hospital at that place, thanking the Board of Health for his kindness in giving him the place, was read and filed.

Dr. Wood informed the Board that the anti-toxine supply had run out. It was voted that a new lot be arranged for as soon as possible.

At 4 p. m. the Board went into executive session.

COLDS, COUGHS, INFLUENZA, SORE THROAT

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral



Will relieve the most distressing cough, soothe the inflamed membrane, loosen the phlegm, and induce refreshing sleep. For the cure of Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, and all the pulmonary troubles to which the young are so liable, there is no other remedy so effective as

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral

A Record of nearly 60 years

Gold Medals at the World's Chief Expositions.

63° The name, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, is prominent on the wrapper and is blown in the glass of each bottle. Take no cheap imitation.

AGENTS FOR HAWAIIAN ISLANDS: HOLLISTER DRUG COMPANY Limited.

Coffee Planters, Notice!

I am prepared to hull and polish your crop in the best and most economical manner. By my process the breakage and consequent waste is reduced to a minimum, and the coffee put in the very best marketable condition.

J. A. HOPPER.

CHAS. BREWER & CO'S

Boston Line of Packets

For particulars call or address

CHAS. BREWER & CO.,
27 Kilby Street, Boston, or
C. BREWER & CO., Ltd.,
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HEALDS

BUSINESS COLLEGE,
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FOR SEVENTY-FIVE DOLLARS

This college instructs in Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, Telegraphy, Penmanship, Drawing, all the English branches and everything pertaining to business for full six months. We have 16 teachers and give individual instruction to all our pupils.

A Department of Electrical Engineering has been established under a thoroughly qualified instructor. The course is thoroughly practical. Send for circular.
C. S. HALEY, Secretary.

Bubbles or Medals.

"Best sarsaparilla." When you think of it how contradictory that term is. For there can be only one best in anything—one best sarsaparilla, as there is one highest mountain, one longest river, one deepest ocean. And that best sarsaparilla is—?.... There's the rub! You can measure mountain height and ocean depth, but how test sarsaparilla? You could if you were chemists. But then do you need to test it? The World's Fair Committee tested it, and thoroughly. They went behind the label on the bottle. What did this sarsaparilla test result in? Every make of sarsaparilla shut out of the Fair, except Ayer's. So it was that Ayer's was the only sarsaparilla admitted to the World's Fair. The committee found it the best. They had no room for anything that was not the best. And as the best, Ayer's Sarsaparilla received the medal and awards due its merits. Remember the word "best" is a bubble any breath can blow; but there are pins to prick such bubbles. Those others are blowing more "best sarsaparilla" bubbles since the World's Fair pricked the old ones. True, but Ayer's Sarsaparilla has the medal. The pin that scratches the medal proves it gold. The pin that pricks the bubble proves it wind. We point to medals, not bubbles, when we say: The best sarsaparilla is Ayer's.

Hollister Drug Co., Agents.



Vapo-Resolene Cures while you Sleep

Whooping Cough, Asthma, Croup, Catarrh, Colds.

Creosolene when vaporized in the sick room will give immediate relief. Its curative powers are wonderful, at the same time preventing the spread of contagious diseases by acting as a powerful disinfectant, harmless to the youngest child. Sold by druggists. Valuable booklet free.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., HONOLULU, H. I. Agents.

NO-TO-BAC GUARANTEED CURE NO-TO-BAC

Over 1,000,000 boxes sold. 200,000 cures prove its power to destroy the desire for tobacco in any form. No-to-bac is the greatest nerve-root in the world. Many gain 25 pounds in 30 days and it never fails to make the weak instant man, strong, vigorous and muscular. Just try a box. You will be delighted. We expect you to believe what we say, for a cure is absolutely guaranteed by druggists every where. Send for our booklet "Don't Tobacco Kill and Save Your Life Away" written by a specialist. Address THE NETHERLAND REMEDY CO., Chicago or New York.

SOLD AND GUARANTEED BY HOLLISTER DRUG CO.

JOHN NOTT.



Wrought Steel Ranges, Chilled Iron Cooking Stoves

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS:

Agate Ware (White, Gray and Nickel-plated), Pumps, Water and Soil Pipes, Water Closets and Urinals, Rubber Hose and Lawn Sprinklers, Bath Tubs and Sinks, O. S. Gutters and Leaders, Sheet Iron Copper, Zinc and Lead, Lead Pipe and Pipe Fittings.

PLUMBING, TIN, COPPER, AND SHEET IRON WORK.

Diamond Block. 75-79 King Street.

ART EXHIBITION

THE PACIFIC HARDWARE CO., CUMMIN'S BLOCK.

Begs to announce the first Autumn Exhibition of Oil and Water Color Paintings by

HUGO FISHER,

THE CELEBRATED CALIFORNIA ARTIST.

These pictures are almost exclusively Hawaiian subjects and from points out of the usual run.

Mr. Fisher's ability as an artist is well known from his last Spring exhibition. The paintings in this collection being Hawaiian, will add greater interest to his work.

EXHIBITION NOW OPEN.

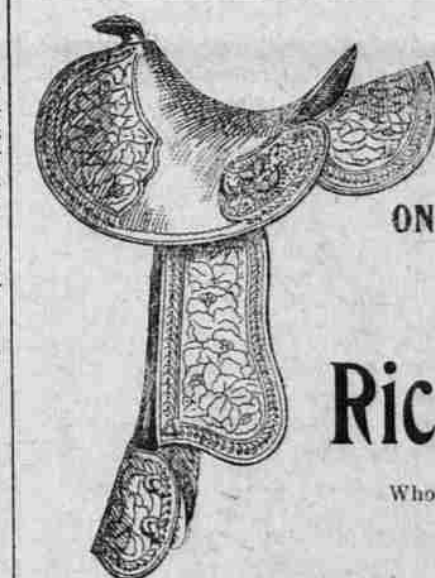
THE PUBLIC INVITED.

In connection with the above we also wish to announce the arrival of latest designs in Picture Mouldings, Mats, Glass, etc. Frames made to order and sold at lowest possible prices.

PACIFIC HARDWARE COMPANY

Cummin's Block.

Fort and Merchant Streets.



For Prices

ON THE ORIGINAL OF THIS SADDLE

SEND TO

Richards & Schoen

Who also carry the Most Complete line of

Harness and Saddlery

On the Islands. Mail or Telephone Orders receive prompt attention. Only skilled labor is employed in the manufacture of our goods.

RICHARDS & SCHOEN, HILO, HAWAII.

NEW GOODS

Are Arriving Constantly.

We have just opened up

..... New Invoices of

P. D. CORSETS

Japanese Silk

and Laces.

B. F. EHLERS & CO.

WAVERLEY BLOCK.

HAWAIIAN COFFEE

"Kamehameha" Writes of Hawaii's Fine Prospects.

WHEN COFFEE WILL BE KING

Increased Population Will Follow Annexation.

Invites Americans to Settle in Hawaii—Great Expectations in Twenty Years.

HONOLULU, Sept. 24th, 1896.—My last letter began a discussion of the lines of profitable occupation likely to be open to Americans who should emigrate in any considerable numbers to Hawaii. It is expected that annexation of these islands will be followed by a great influx of American citizens. The question is, what profitable employments are they likely to find here? It was pointed out that the rapidly increasing commerce, centering at this central way station of the Pacific, will employ large numbers of people, and that a population of at least 75,000 must in a few years be gathered at the twin seaports of Honolulu and Pearl Harbor. It was also estimated that a rural population of 25,000 in the neighboring country districts would find occupation in producing needed supplies for the city and shipping. This is an increase of three times the population now employed in these ways. The estimate is based partly on the present rate of increase of trans-Pacific commerce, and partly upon the steam traffic which will result from the opening of the Nicaragua Canal. As a rule, steamers from Nicaragua to Asia will call here for coal.

Sugar production was also named as likely to give large employment to white farmers, although it does not now do so. Annexation will restrict the importation of the Asiatic contract laborers now employed, and the plantations will be compelled to distribute their fields to white cultivators to produce sugar cane on shares. It is believed that this will ultimately occupy 10,000 or 15,000 white settlers with families. It was pointed out that our climate is extremely mild, so that whites can easily work in the fields. This radical change in the plantation system has already begun on a small scale, with financial success.

Thus, commercial interests and sugar may be looked for to occupy at least 100,000 new-comers from America. Postponing for the present letter the subjects of coffee and fruit culture, cotton and tobacco were named as probably furnishing profitable objects of cultivation. Cotton was exported at profit during our civil war. The best Sea Island staple flourishes here. Tobacco has never been raised for export, the flavor being coarse, probably due to bad curing. The growth is luxuriant.

COFFEE CULTURE.

Now about coffee. Just now there is a great boom here about raising coffee, and every one seems to believe that it is going to be a great success. No reason is apparent why these hopes will not be realized. Several dozens of new coffee plantations have been started on the large island of Hawaii during the past three years, and a few of these are in fruit. The crops set are evidently heavy ones for young trees. The quality of Hawaiian coffee has long held high rank, notwithstanding the absence of skillful preparation and sorting for market. "Kona" coffee, raised on new lava, has the finest flavor of any in the world. It remains to be determined by actual result what profits can be realized by skillful planters during a series of years. The estimates of profit, which have been made from reliable data, are highly flattering.

There is abundant reason to believe that the business of cultivating coffee has now come to these islands to stay. It is not new here. More or less coffee has been exported for 50 years. For 20 years past King Sugar has monopolized all the capital and brains of the country, and other exports fell into neglect. There was a leading cause for discouragement about coffee in the attack of several destructive forms of insect blight, various species of aphids and coccids. Most of the old coffee plantations succumbed to these enemies. A deliverer from these evils has lately appeared in the person of Prof. Koebel, who rescued the dying citrus groves of California from the devastating "cottony-cushion scale" by means of his pretty red-dotted lady bird, the Vedalia cardinalis. Koebel has been for some years on salary from this Government, and has found in Australia and elsewhere the precise lady bird antidotes wanted for every individual variety of scale and aphids infesting our trees of every sort. Now every coffee plantation is kept thoroughly clean and pure from blights. This is a boon of immense value. It appears to insure complete success for the present resumption of coffee culture.

The class of lands suitable for coffee culture, that is, moist, cool, free from driving winds and fertile, is of great extent on the large island of Hawaii. The amount of accessible land of this sort will only be limited

by lack of roads. The Government has entered upon an active course of construction of first-class macadam roads, in order to open such lands to settlement. They can be supplied as fast as they are at present likely to be wanted. There are at least 300,000 acres of good coffee lands on Hawaii, probably 10 times as much as on the smaller islands. The very best of these lands now available are those in the uplands of Kona, which has given its name to our choicest coffee. Perhaps not inferior in quality will be the coffee raised in the wet forests along the new Volcano road in the district of Oiaa. Neighboring districts in Puna are now being opened by new roads.

FOR SMALL FARMERS.

On this island of Oahu are tracts of small extent where coffee flourishes. In sufficiently moist localities the trade winds generally drive too steadily. A fine plantation of 60 acres is now beginning to bear abundantly in Waianae under the lee of a high mountain, and 1,000 feet up its slope. Other small plantations are starting in the same district. For the ordinary farmer, who raises most of his household supplies, coffee will abundantly furnish his needed cash resources. Ten acres will be a little fortune to such a settler, and all he can handle without great outlay for hired labor. Six acres of coffee trees will be as much as he and his family can keep in order, pick and prepare for market. The other four acres will keep his cows, pigs and poultry, and furnish garden supplies for the household. From the six acres the gross yield will be from \$600 to \$1,000 per annum. Most of the labor after planting is very light, well suited to women and children.

For his food, in a district moist enough for coffee, the settler can always depend on an abundant yield of corn, sweet potatoes, taro, squashes, poultry, pork and dairy products, with more or less beef and mutton. Irish potatoes do well only on the higher uplands, and, together with wheat flour, will have to be imported from the Pacific Coast. Cabbages, onions, string-beans, tomatoes, beets, turnips, thrive in gardens everywhere.

It seems quite safe to say that coffee will always be the export product most available for the independent small farmer in Hawaii. It is easily produced, by reasonable skill and care, and a comparatively sure crop. The yield on a small space is highly remunerative. For a large area the amount of light manual labor needed is a drawback. With from three to five acres most of the picking and weeding can be done by the wife and children of the settler. Being worth 20 cents a pound, the cost of transportation is a small percentage. Compared with the toil and hardship of a settler's life in Dakota or Washington, the labor of a farmer in Kona or Oiaa is light and easy, and his bodily comfort great. Nowhere else can sooner or more easily be created a home, charming outside with trees and flowers or pleasant within with apartments open to the balmy air. On the coffee uplands the nights are invariably cool, often needing stove warmth in the evening. Mosquitoes are apt to give trouble at night, never in daytime. But we sleep under nettings. Then we get used to the little wretches and do not mind them.

Three hundred thousand acres of coffee lands give room for 30,000 families, or a population of 150,000. It seems probable that in 20 years after the annexation of these islands there would be a population of over 100,000 thus supported. Added to this would be a town population of storekeepers, mechanics, etc., to meet the wants of the rural people. Altogether, with commercial interests, sugar and coffee, as means of support, aside from many minor resources, we easily figure out employment for over 250,000 of American population to settle here within 20 years after annexation. This estimate seems a very conservative one, and could easily be stretched to 50 or even 100 per cent more. Altogether, it is not unreasonable to anticipate that by 1920 there would be a prosperous white population of 300,000, in addition to what remained of the present 35,000 native and 45,000 Asiatics.

FRUIT RAISING.

Much will be done in producing fruit here for exportation. We are now exporting bananas and pineapples. The latter fruit has been taken up only within five years. A considerable quantity of pines have been shipped green to California at small profit, on account of duties. This year a canner makes an output of 5,000 cases of sliced, as well as of grated, pineapples for exportation. This fruit thrives here wonderfully. It needs a very moderate amount of moisture, and flourishes on drier lands where other staples will not. Five thousand pines will be raised on one acre, year after year, with comparatively little labor and not much fertilization. They vary from 3 to 10 pounds in weight; 15,000 pounds of fruit per acre is a conservative estimate. They are easily worth 1 cent a pound in the field, and much more. The market promises to be good on the Pacific Coast.

Bananas have long been established as a regular export to California, mostly since the monthly steamers began to run, 20 years ago. The average passage of 18 days by sailing vessels is too long, and the fruit perishes. Present shipments are about 10,000 bunches a month. Prices have declined from \$1 a bunch to now an average of 50 cents, delivered at the vessel. New Orleans importations of bananas heavily compete with ours in San Francisco. We shall have more advantage whenever special steamers are put on for fruit, properly equipped with refrigerated holds. This will enable the transport of better-matured bunches, and therefore choicer fruit. Bananas are now picked when only three-quarters grown. They reach the coast in such poor condition that in Honolulu they would be unsalable.

An acre of average good banana land may be relied on for an average yield of 400 50 cent bunches per annum, allowing for season of rest and replanting. It must be superior soil

with excess of moisture, and will need much fertilizing. The banana is both a hungry and a thirsty plant, and will do nothing in soil that is either poor or dry. The labor of cultivation is moderate. Banana culture is a fairly remunerative business, within moderate distance of the point of shipment. There are now perhaps 2,000 acres of available banana land near Honolulu. A proposed extension of the Oahu Railway will bring nearly as much more, altogether enough to make profitable farming for several hundred families. In the vicinity of Hilo seaport, 6,000 acres could be found, favored by copious rains. The whole would supply 4,000,000 bunches a year. It would be a long time before the Pacific Coast could absorb that quantity.

ORANGES AND LIMES.

Presumably much can be done in the future in producing oranges and limes for export. They have not hitherto been commercially successful. While at the present time very good oranges sell in bulk on the wharf at \$1 per 100, in the fall season, when abundant, during much of the year California oranges take their places at \$2.50 per 100. Instead of this we ought to undersell the California oranges, at least in Oregon and Puget Sound. Had we the moist tropic heats of Jamaica, Tahiti or Samoa, oranges would grow spontaneously and fruit in profusion. We have too much dry windiness for this.

As with coffee, insect blights have been deadly foes to orange culture. Prof. Koebel's lady birds are equally the salvation of the orange, and hereafter the orange farmer may be complete victor over blight. Hitherto it has been quite impossible to secure healthy bearing trees except in sites well protected from wind, and favored by much rain. Now, such trees are often seen in good bearing in dry and exposed situations. Next to no horticultural skill has been applied to oranges. The trees are all seedlings. I have known a few such with superb fruit, such as California can never show. It only needs proper grafting and skill to make most of our oranges of equal quality.

The foregoing statistics as to our possibilities of affording profitable occupation for white American immigrants have been intended to be given in a very conservative spirit, with estimates much below the truth. There seems to be a most reasonable prospect that within a quarter century annexation would be followed by a steady growth of white population, prosperously established in comfortable homes, up to 200,000 or more, in addition to the present 100,000 occupants of the islands. A half century may see 500,000 or even 750,000 people living in Hawaii.

There is every reason for hoping that this coming population in the important central station of the Pacific will be an American one. For making it such the foundation has been thoroughly laid, by means of the triumphant and completed domination of American institutions here. Honolulu is thoroughly an American city, where American visitors naturally forget that they are abroad, out of their own country. It only needs that the Union extend the folds of her flag over us, her prosperous colony, and her people will flock to these lovely isles.

It may help to illustrate the strength of the American element in Hawaii to state that a society of Sons of the American Revolution of over 50 members has been organized here and that another society of the Daughters is now organizing, with doubtless equal numbers.—Kamehameha, in the Washington Star.

WITHOUT A MOTHER.

Six Children Came from Auckland in the Steward's Charge.

While the O. S. S. Alameda was about to leave Auckland a woman with six children came aboard and conveyed the impression that she was going to San Francisco to join her husband, who was working in that city. Just a little while after the steamer left, it was found that the woman was not aboard and the children, who range from 3 to 14 years of age, were alone without protection and with a long journey before them, with absolutely nothing to look forward to. It was thought by some that there was another baby in Auckland, and that on account of the illness of the same, the mother, probably worried by the undertaking before her, had returned to the sick child for a moment, and had thus missed the steamer. However, the children were well cared for by Steamer Steward Hagett, and arrived in Honolulu safe and sound. They were given a wagonette ride yesterday afternoon through the kindness of the cabin passengers, and in the pleasure of getting out into the beautiful places about the city, lost for the time their sorrow at their mother's absence. They will continue on their voyage to San Francisco today.

Although the sick-baby theory is advanced by quite a number aboard the Alameda, there are others whose private opinion it is that the whole thing was a deep-laid plot on the part of the mother, and that she left the children aboard and vanished just simply to get rid of them.

GOVERNMENT LOTS SOLD.

A Three Corned Fight and Good High Prices.

There was some silent fun at the Executive Building yesterday during the sale of the four Government lots on the slope of Punchbowl, makai of the magazine. J. A. Hassinger was the auctioneer, and there were quite a number of people waiting around—some with visions of something for nothing in their minds; others with a determination to have the land at any price occupying their thoughts—and still others watching the progress of things.

The sale began, and everything was business immediately. The first of the four pieces of land was put up, and a plantation man bid \$400. Then came the wee small voice of one who had

the backing of a steamship man, who raised this \$50. The plantation man made it \$600, and his opponent quietly raised it another \$50. Thus did the bidding progress until near the \$1,000 mark, when the jumps were not so broad. Soon a banking man threw in his lot and began to bid, but the steamship representative never moved a muscle, and took the lot at \$1,500.

The next one went for the same price after the same kind of a three-cornered fight. The third brought \$1,800, and, like the other two, went to the steamship representative. The fourth lot was put up, and although not worth nearly as much as any of the other three, the bidding went on as lively as ever and reached \$1,700, when the steamship man winked his eye and obtained the land.

The sale was a comedy in four acts, for those who knew enough about the matter to understand the feelings of each of the three men who were fighting for supremacy. Unfortunately, however, there were but few of these present.

Cable Conference.

HOBART, Oct. 27th.—Mr. Kingston has cabled to the Premier suggesting that as Canada has appointed a third representative to the Pacific Cable Convention, Australia should do similarly, and he recommends that Mr. Playford should be selected.

It's a Far Cry FROM FOREIGN LANDS TO Chicago, U. S. A.

But no matter where you live, we are anxious to do business with you in Clothing, Shoes, Dry Goods, Watches, Jewelry, Sewing Machines, Harness, Saddles, Hardware, Tools, Guns, Revolvers, Ammunition, Bicycles, Agricultural Implements, Vehicles of all kinds, Furniture, Books on every subject. We handle only dependable goods—no trash.

We believe we can send to any clime, goods of any kind, perfect in quality, at lower prices, laid down, than the residents thereof can obtain them anywhere else. Our belief is founded on a quarter century's experience. To acquaint you with our facilities we will send you, or any other foreign resident, free of all charges, our "BUYERS' GUIDE," a 25¢ pound book, 200 pages, 13,000 illustrations, 40,000 descriptions—It is unique, useful, valuable—and also our "HAND BOOK FOR FOREIGN BUYERS," which contains all necessary information to put you in close touch with our marvelous methods. WILL YOU ASK US TO DO SO?

Montgomery Ward & Co.

111 to 118 Michigan Ave. Chicago, U. S. A.

BOYS' CLOTHING, Hats and Caps

Boys' Waists! From 25 cents to \$1.00!

The Latest Novelties for Men

Holiday Goods!

The Kash I. Livingston Manager

SOLE AGENT FOR THE LINEN MESH UNDERWEAR. Send for Catalogue.

CONSOLIDATED SODA WATER WORKS CO., L'D. Esplanade, Cor. Fort and Allen Sts. HOLLISTER & CO., Agents.

SPENCERIAN STEEL PENS Are the Best, IN THE ESSENTIAL QUALITIES OF Durability, Evenness of Point, and Workmanship.

The Leading Commercial and School Pens in United States. Established 1850. Sold by all Stationers in Hawaiian Is.

J. S. WALKER, General Agent the Hawaiian Islands, Royal Insurance Company, Alliance Assurance Company, Alliance Marine and General Insurance Company.

WILHELM OF MADBURG INSURANCE COMPANY. Sun Life Insurance Company of Canada. Scottish Union and National Union.

Room 12, Spreckels' Block, Honolulu, H. I.

Strength in Harness Is the Main Thing!

THE BEST IS NONE TOO GOOD

Why run the risk of losing your life with a machine made harness, when you can get the best

Oak Tanned, Hand Made Harness From reliable dealers at about the same price?

Hand Made Harness a Specialty.

FRED PHILP.

92 KING ST. HONOLULU, H. I. Telephone 111. P. O. Box 133.

Lawn Mowers!

"The Globe"

Quick Cutting: Light and Serviceable All Sizes.

Moderate Price!

CASTLE & COOKE, Limited.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B41 PILLS

Is warranted to cure all discharges from the Primary Organs, in either sex (acquired or constitutional), Gravel, and Pains in the Back. Guaranteed free from mercury. Sold in boxes, 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors, The Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, Eng.

TIME TABLE

Wilder's Steamship Company

—1896—

S. S. KINAU,

CLARKE, COMMANDER.

Will leave Honolulu at 10 o'clock a. m., touching at Lahaina, Maiala Bay and Makana the same day; Mahukona, Kawaihae and Laupahoehoe the following day, arriving in Hilo the same afternoon.

LEAVE HONOLULU.

Friday Nov. 29
Tuesday Dec. 1
Friday Dec. 11
Tuesday Dec. 22

Will call at Pohoiki, Puna, on trips marked *

Returning, will leave Hilo at 8 o'clock a. m., touching at Lapauhoehoe, Mahukona and Kawaihae same day; Makana, Maiala Bay and Lahaina the following day, arriving at Honolulu the afternoons of Tuesdays and Fridays.

ARRIVE HONOLULU.

Saturday Nov. 23
Tuesday Dec. 3
Friday Dec. 13
Tuesday Dec. 23

Will call at Pohoiki, Puna, on the second trip of each month, arriving there on the morning of the day of sailing from Hilo to Honolulu.

The popular route to the volcano is via Hilo. A good carriage road the entire distance. Round-trip Tickets, covering all expenses, \$50.

S. S. CLAUDINE,

CAMERON, COMMANDER.

Will leave Honolulu Tuesdays at 5 o'clock p. m., touching at Kahului, Hana, Hamoa and Kipahulu, Maui. Returning, arrives at Honolulu Sunday mornings.

Will call at Nuu, Kaupo, once each month.

No freight will be received after 4 p. m. on day of sailing.

This company reserves the right to make changes in the time of departure and arrival of its steamers WITHOUT NOTICE, and it will not be responsible for any consequences arising therefrom.

Consignees must be at the landings to receive their freight. This company will not hold itself responsible for freight after it has been landed.

Live stock received only at owner's risk.

This company will not be responsible for money or valuables of passengers unless placed in the care of purser.

Passengers are requested to purchase tickets before embarking. Those failing to do so will be subject to an additional charge of twenty-five per cent.

C. L. WIGHT, President.

S. B. ROSE, Secretary.

Capt. J. A. King, Port Superintendent.

Honolulu, H. I., Jan. 1, 1896.

JAPANESE POSTAGE STAMPS.

Every one who sends me 100 good stamps of his land will receive 100 stamps, in 20 varieties, from Japan.

K. TODA: Bingo Mitsunoshio, Japan. 1795-3m



A Model Plant is not complete without Electric Power, thus dispensing with small engines.

Why not generate your power from one CENTRAL Station? One generator can furnish power to your Pump, Centrifugals, Elevators, Plovers, Railways and Hoists; also furnish light and power for a radius of from 15 to 24 miles.

Electric power being used saves the labor of hauling coal in your field, also water, and does away with high-priced engineers, and only have one engine to look after in your mill.

Where water power is available it costs nothing to generate Electric Power.

THE HAWAIIAN ELECTRIC COMPANY is now ready to furnish Electric Plants and Generators of all descriptions at short notice, and also has on hand a large stock of Wire, Chandeliers and Electrical Goods.

All orders will be given prompt attention, and estimates furnished for Lighting and Power Plants; also attention is given to House and Marine Wiring.

THEO. HOFFMAN, Manager.

Daily Advertiser, delivered by carrier, 75 cents a month.

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. R. FARRINGTON, EDITOR.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1896.

CABLE DISCUSSION.

Although Hon. John W. Foster has not declared his intentions, either publicly or privately, as to the purpose of his visit in this country, it is safe to take it for granted that aside from enjoying a vacation season he will devote more or less of his attention to cable matters. It is also safe in opening the discussion to take it for granted that Mr. Foster is here in the interests of the company holding the contract made between Col. Spalding and this Government last year. Whether or no these conjectures prove true, it is high time, in view of the approaching expiration of Col. Spalding's contract, that our people begin to consider the next and best move to be made in their efforts to obtain telegraphic connection with the United States.

The agitation for the construction of the Pacific cable will always continue to be a live issue until success rewards the expenditure of time, money and the best energies of our public men. In reviewing Col. Spalding's work nothing can be said derogatory of good, solid, earnest work he has put into the project; but the fact still remains that, armed with a good subsidy and all, even more, concessions as to the terms of the franchise than could be reasonably asked, he has failed in his attempt, and we still await the all-important tangible result—the construction of a cable. The lesson of attempted cable legislation in the last United States Congress demonstrated conclusively that even with the most generous concessions from this country, any private individual can be balked in the American Congress by an organization of cable magnates who do not look with favor upon any enterprise tending to shorten the telegraphic distance between the Orient and the United States. They realize only too well that an Hawaiian cable means a Japan cable, and thus a good portion of the Eastern business will be diverted to new channels. It is a pure matter of dollars and cents, and the Atlantic magnates are looking after the business of their lines, and not the commercial interests of the Hawaiian Islands.

Now we will suppose that Col. Spalding, aside from asking an extension of time in his contract, also requests further concessions from the Hawaiian Government. What are the Hawaiian people going to do about it? We can see only one answer to be made to this possible event, and it ought not to require much wealth of argument to settle the matter. Should Col. Spalding's company, through any authorized agent, request any further concession in subsidy or franchise, the reply should be a prompt and unquestionable No! Furthermore, it is a matter to be seriously questioned whether the liberal terms of the present franchise should be continued. We refer more particularly to the exclusive privilege which Col. Spalding's company now holds.

Notwithstanding the great necessity for cable communication, there is no reason why Hawaii should tie itself up for a long term of years with any private company. Exclusive franchises are entirely contrary to the progressive spirit of the age, and the people of Honolulu have learned a lesson in granting everlasting franchises that ought to last them for all time to come. The Hawaiian tramway system was once a thing of beauty, but it is by no means a joy forever. The public of today

wants better service, but there the franchise stares them in the face, and the possessors of the precious document can and do say, "The public be damned." The people must look ahead, they must be prepared to protect themselves, even in letting out cable franchises. With cities and towns steadily taking railway franchises out of the hands of private companies, with the steady onward march of government control of enterprises established for public service, Hawaii cannot afford to sell its birthright, only to wake up in some future day and weep over what might have been.

Years of experience with private cable promoters steadily points to the fact that Hawaii as a nation must treat directly with the representatives of the United States and secure an agreement to a general franchise that shall be at the disposal of the first company prepared to accept its benefits and restrictions. Joint national action must overcome the opportunities for monopolists to clog the wheels of progress. Of the earnest work done by Col. Spalding and those who have preceded him, there can be no fault found. They have spent time and money, and the full measure of gratitude will be extended; but with Hawaii the cable is a cold business proposition, and must be dealt with accordingly. If individuals fail, the Government should take the matter directly into its own hands.

Finally, by no means the least important feature of the discussion that must sooner or later be opened, is the absolute necessity that the public should be kept constantly in touch with proposed Government action. The band of secrecy should not, must not, be drawn too closely about the deliberations of our national executive body. The plans should not be drawn and the matter settled so far as the Government is concerned until there has been an opportunity for full and free discussion by the body politic; enough time given for public consideration as well as executive deliberation. The history of the Spalding contract ought to impress upon the people the propriety of early publicity. Absolute confidence is placed in the wisdom of our executive body, but the interest displayed in what that body is requested to do is by no means of the petty, prying, inquisitive order. Every man in the country, and particularly members of the business community, have serious concern in every move made in bringing Hawaii into closer union with the outer world. If any individual or collection of individuals are seeking to secure further privileges from this country, every man has a right to know it, whatever the final action may be. Throw the doors open and the people will be satisfied with the result.

STUDYING THE SITUATION.

The statements of prominent business men in another column show pretty well the tendency of public opinion on the subject of the cable franchise. They also point to the serious thought which the matter is receiving, in view of the probability of the new line of action that may be followed. In some quarters this paper has been sharply criticised for suggesting that the terms of Col. Spalding's contract should not be made more liberal, and the possibility of the whole business being taken out of private hands. It has been suggested that Col. Spalding might be ready to guarantee greater benefits in the way of rates, etc., as an exchange for more concessions. This is a matter to be considered when the public is given a more extensive knowledge of what Col. Spalding wants.

One thing is worthy of note. No one is prepared to deny that the

Executive has now under deliberation a proposition to continue the cable fight—and it is a fight against monopolists—along new and, it is to be supposed, improved lines. Now there is a wide diversity of opinion as to just what method will be considered an improvement. No one doubts the wisdom of the members of the Executive, but that body is not above profiting by conclusions drawn by the business community, even if those conclusions are, for the time being, based upon conjecture. The deliberate thought of the past year has established the conviction that no private company should be granted an exclusive franchise. Furthermore, there is a decided tendency to favor the promulgation of a general franchise that shall be open to the highest bidder.

We are willing to admit that circumstances may arise which will place this last proposition without the realm of expediency. The turn national politics in the States have taken since the general election will have not a little to do with settling this phase of the question. A Republican Congress would undoubtedly oppose any measure favoring of national control of a telegraphic system. On the other hand, a Congress liberally salted with Populist advocates would lean strongly toward joint national action and national control. Fortunately we have not long to wait for election returns and a knowledge of the class of popular representatives with which cable promoters will have to deal. Meanwhile, the people should keep their eyes open and ask that they be kept informed upon the drift of opinion among those in whose hands the Legislature placed the power to grant valuable privileges.

"RAINES LAW" RESULTS.

In a recent issue of the Outlook is given a review of a report made by Senator Raines of New York in defense of the liquor law passed at the last session of the State Legislature. The Senator deals entirely with the financial side of the proposition, and makes it clear that the measure he fathered successfully has been a beneficial venture to the State treasury. Whereas under the old law New York City had 10,118 licensed drinking places, yielding a revenue of \$1,790,000, it now has 7,310 drinking places, yielding \$4,857,000, or a reduction of 27 per cent in the former and an increase of over \$3,000,000 in the public income.

This is all very well and entirely satisfactory to the purely mercenary individual. The people at large are pleased to know that the people of New York are paying their full tribute for the liberty of gratifying a depraved appetite. But temperance legislation has for its first object a salutary effect upon the moral status of the body politic. It is not so much the price that is paid in dollars and cents, or the number of places where liquor can be obtained, as it is the amount of spirituous liquor consumed that the earnest reformers are watching most assiduously. With such a notable decrease in the number of drinking places, a most natural conclusion is that the consumption has been lessened to a greater or less degree, but no figures have yet been obtained to prove this fact.

The workings of the Raines law during the past year have shown that the measure is by no means perfect, and the next Legislature will be called upon to make a new definition for the terms "meals," "hotels" and "guests." The spirit of the law has been repeatedly usurped by the establishment of bogus hotels, furnishing bogus meals to so-called guests, who look at the sandwich beside their plates and satisfy their appetites with whisky. To more clearly define these terms and thereby make the law all it was intended to be, an act to hold in check the degrading

influence of the liquor traffic, will be the task to which the temperance reformers of New York will set themselves the coming winter. The accomplishment of this revision of the law will be a greater victory than securing the passing of the original act. In no State in the United States is the whisky element more powerful or better prepared to fight any influence at work to save the people from the multifarious ills growing out of intemperance.

The Anglican Church Chronicle for November, freighted with its usual amount of interesting church news and timely comment, has been received. In the educational department the editor gives some valuable suggestions to teachers, which we quote in part, as follows:

"The great thing for teachers to remember is that their business is not only to prepare young persons to get their living, but also to fit them to take their place in the world as rational beings. It is the teacher's privilege and duty to grease the wheels of life—to lessen the objects which cause friction—consequently in the teacher should be seen the most rational of men. He should evince in his own life much of his teaching. And no man has more opportunities of carrying this out, for we believe no man has more friction to endure than the teacher. He or she, to begin with, must be a person of leathern constitution bound in iron—for he must never be ill or indisposed. It is a bad example to the pupils to have ailments. His nerves must be completely under his control. It is a sign that he must be getting ancient if the lines appear on his face. His gray hairs are not the warrant for a pension for faithful services, but one for dismissal from office. This is not yet true, we are glad to say, in this country, because no one ever becomes ancient. Men and women of 70 years and even over the allotted span, are doing youthful work. But the hard features of the outer world are creeping in among us with our new men and methods, so that we may all agree in time—that 'the old is better.'"

The next mail to arrive here from the coast, so far as is now known, will be due here on Monday, the 16th inst., by the Australia. The last arrived November 2, by the Peru, and the interval between the two mails will be fourteen days, the longest mailless stretch we have had during the current year. It is barely possible that some tramp grain steamer from the coast may touch here for coal, and bring papers announcing the result of the Presidential election, but no vessel is expected from there before the Australia. The City of Peking, from the Orient, is scheduled to leave this port on the 16th, and it is possible that she may arrive on the 15th—next Sunday. But as the weather to the westward has doubtless been stormy, she may not be in before the Australia. The Alameda is due here November 12th, from the south, but as she left Auckland before the election took place, she can bring no news of the result. It is tantalizing to have this long interval of fourteen days without a mail occur at this time, and to be debarred by it from receiving the most interesting and exciting news of the year 1896, till twelve days after the result of the election has been made known in every quarter of the globe, not excepting Darkest Africa, China and Siberia. Oh, when shall we have a cable? Where is Col. Spalding?

Honolulu athletes are bound to keep up with the times in following the customs of the Thanks-giving season. The foot ball enthusiasts are promised some excellent exhibitions during the series of games to be played by the local teams in the next few weeks. Al-

Good Shoes Have More Sole

Than many men have, and Good Shoes get their reward—not by immortality, but by being worn by the Good People of the land.

We sell only the Good Kinds of Shoes because we have only the Good Kind of patrons. We couldn't sell the trashy makes, even if we did carry them in stock. And that fact makes it certain that whenever you come here, you are going to get the right sort of footwear, and hence our ever-increasing business.

The Manufacturers' Shoe Co.

EXCLUSIVE SHOE DEALERS.

though this game is usually a cold weather sport, and the spectator hardly feels that he can enjoy the game without being obliged to stamp his feet and rustle around to keep warm, the young men of Honolulu give promise of putting plenty of energy and vim into their play, and keeping up their reputation for freedom from the languid and enervating influences of the tropics. The desire to tackle with Pacific coast rush lines seems to have passed away, and it is just as well that such is the case. The foot ball teams ought to be satisfied with gaining a reputation at home, where they are assured interested and enthusiastic spectators.

The Washington Star has unearthed the fact that the American Protective Association sent out circulars from the headquarters in Washington, suggesting that the members of the order withhold votes from Candidate Bryan. The cause of this action was said to be due to Mr. Bryan's letter in which he said he objected to any order that discriminated against any church. Some politicians have held that this action of the A. P. A. will do much to bring about a division of the national vote on religious lines. Such a result is possible, but with Archbishop Ireland coming out against Bryan, it seems hardly probable that the religious orders, either Catholic or Protestant, will come into any direct clash of sufficient proportions to cause any great massing of votes for or against the candidates for President.

Those who supposed that there has been any decline in amateur dramatic art among the young people of Honolulu had the illusion dispelled Tuesday evening, when the "Jane" company gave one of

Sleep

Induced by the use of coca, opiate or narcotic compounds is bad, decidedly bad. It undermines the health and shatters the constitution and the patient is steadily growing into a worse condition—often resulting in the terrible slavery and misery of the cocaine and opium habit. Sleep induced by the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla may not come as quickly, but it comes more surely, permanently and is

Sweet

And refreshing because it is realized through nature's great restoring and rejuvenating channel—purified, vitalized and enriched blood. This feeds the nerves with life-giving energy and builds up the system and constitution from the very foundation of all health and life—the blood—pure, rich, red blood.

Refreshing

"I was generally run down last spring, appetite was poor and I could not sleep. Hood's Sarsaparilla built me right up, gave good appetite and I was soon able to get a good night's rest." G. F. WHITNEY, Merchant, Yeomans St., Ionia, Michigan.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists, \$1. Hood's Pills, cure liver ills, easy to take, easy to operate. 25 cents.

HOBSON DRUG COMPANY, Wholesale Agents.

the finest performances ever witnessed on the stage in this country. With one exception the talent was from the local ranks, and Mr. Lewers' first appearance here in drama since he has assumed a professional role was indeed highly gratifying to the many who have heard of the success of his career while abroad. The best tribute that can be paid to the dramatic event of the festival season is the assurance that a repetition of the play would draw a crowded house.

"The worst cold I ever had in my life was cured by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy," writes W. H. Norton, of Sutter Creek, Cal. "This cold left me with a cough and I was expectorating all the time. The Remedy cured me, and I want all my friends when troubled with a cough or cold to use it, for it will do them good." Sold by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

The S. S. Toyo Maru, Hayashi master, arrived in port yesterday morning, 19 days from Kobe, Japan, with 698 Japanese laborers and 62½ tons of freight. The Toyo-Maru had very rough weather all the way from Japan. After remaining here two or three days, she will return to Kobe.

H. Hackfeld & Co.

Are just in receipt of large importations by their iron barks "Paul Isenhardt" and "J. O. Pfleger" from Europe and by a number of vessels from America, consisting of a large and

Complete Assortment

DRY GOODS

Such as Prints, Ginghams, Cottons, Sheetings, Denims, Tickings, Regattas, Drills, Mosquito Netting, Curtains, Lawns.

A FINE SELECTION OF Dress Goods, Zephyrs, Etc.,

IN THE LATEST STYLES. A splendid line of Flannels, Black and Colored Merinos and Cashmeres, Satins, Velvets, Flashes, Crapes, Etc.

Tailors' Goods.

A FULL ASSORTMENT. Silesias, Sleeve Linings, Stiff Linen, Italian Cloth, Molekins, Meltons, Serge, Kammergarns, Etc.

Clothing, Underwear, Shawls,

Blankets, Quilts, Towels, Table Covers, Napkins, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Hosiery Hats, Umbrellas, Rugs and Carpets, Ribbons, Laces and Embroideries, Cutlery, Perfumery, Soaps, Etc.

A Large Variety of Saddles,

Viennas and Iron Garden Furniture, Reclining and Sellar, Flange, Iron Bedsteads, Etc., Etc. American and European Groceries, Liquors, Beers and Mineral Waters, Oils and Paints, Cauterics Soda, Sugar, Rice and Cabbages. Sail Twine and Wrapping Twine, Wrap-ping Paper, Burlaps, Filter-press Cloth, Roofing Slates, Square and Arch Firebricks, Lubricating Grease, Sheet Zinc, Sheet Lead, Plain Galvanized Iron (best and 3d best), Galvanized Corrugated Iron, Steel Rails (15 and 20), Railway Bolts, Spikes and Fishplates, Railroad Steel Sleepers, Market Baskets, Demijohns and Corks. Also, Hawaiian Sugar and Rice; Golden Gate, Diamond, Sperry's, Merchant's and El Dorado Flour, Salmon, Corned Beef, Etc.

For Sale on the Most Liberal Terms and at the Lowest Prices by H. HACKFELD & CO.



CONSTANTLY PEGGING AWAY

Has brought us Good Results. We have now the LARGEST and FINEST Stock of SHOES in Hawaii.

McInerney Mammoth Shoe Store.

Good Watches

DO NOT ALWAYS COST A GOOD PRICE.

Astonishing how cheap watches are made today, which will run well, and give satisfaction to the wearer as well as to the dealer.

Our Stronghold is in Our Watches!

PRICES RANGE FROM \$3.00 UP TO \$250.00.

Big range isn't it? But then there are hundreds in between at all kinds of prices. Send for our

Waltham or Elgin,
IN A DUST-PROOF CASE FOR
\$7.50

Fully guaranteed. Absolutely the best where strength of case is required.

H. F. WICHMAN.
HONOLULU.

EDUCATORS MEET

For Purpose of Discussing Practice School.

MR. DUMAS' DECIDED OPINIONS

Division of Teachers on the Subject.

Board Decides to Limit Attendance to Fifty Boys—Rev. Mackintosh to be Consulted.

At a meeting of the Board of Education, held yesterday afternoon, there were present President Smith, Mrs. B. F. Dillingham, Mrs. E. W. Jordan, Prof. Alexander, Deputy Inspector-General Scott, Rev. Alexander Mackintosh of the Royal School, Miss Marion of the Beretania Street School, Miss Rhoda Green of Kawahāhō School, Miss Duncan of Pōhukaina, Mrs. Wood of the Practice School, Mr. Armstrong Smith of the Fort Street School and Mr. Dumas of the Normal School.

The teachers named above were called before the Board of Education to express their opinions on the Practice School, to be opened in about a week.

The question before the meeting was how the school should be supplied, and President Smith asked Mr. Scott if he had any plan to offer in this direction. He had no plan in mind, but offered a brief explanation of the situation.

Mr. Scott—At the present time the Beretania Street School is very much crowded, as every one knows. There are nearly a hundred pupils at that place now, and the accommodations are sufficient to make only about 54 comfortable. It is hoped that the stress can be relieved from this school by taking some of the children to the Practice School.

Mr. Dumas—If it is the idea of the Board to use the Practice School as a place to relieve the stress from the other schools of the city, then it seems to me that the idea of such a school is not uppermost. Children should be picked from each of the two lower grades of schools in the city and placed in the Practice School. Something has been said against the attendance of girls. I see no harm at all in allowing the boys and girls to go there together.

Armstrong Smith—This matter of picking children from the different schools, I believe, is not practical in any sense of the word. It may be all well enough to say: "Here, I want so many children from this and so many from that school; but one thing must be remembered. When parents send

their children to me or to some other teacher, they intend that those children shall be taught by the ones to whom they have been sent, and they will be sure to object if they are taken away and put under some other teacher.

Mr. Dumas—I don't believe in forcing the children to go to the Practice School. I think it can be filled up without such means.

Mr. Armstrong-Smith—I think the teachers should be given just what they will meet with in the every-day school.

President Smith remarked playfully that he would rather not have his children practiced upon, whereat there was a hearty laugh on the part of some of the teachers.

Mr. Dumas—There are trained teachers who will have the supervision of the school, and they will see that nothing goes wrong. I think it is wrong to imply that children will be injured by attending the school.

Mr. Armstrong-Smith—Regarding the matter of having boys and girls together at the Practice School, I believe it to be a good plan. They should be trained for every-day life and how can this be accomplished if there be boys or girls alone at the school?

Mr. Scott—I am in favor of giving each room the usual average number of 40 pupils.

Rev. Alexander Mackintosh—The main idea is the effect this new departure will have on the children. The teachers should be trained in every possible way. If there are so many pupils as has just been suggested, the end will not be attained.

Mr. Dumas—The teachers must be presented with what they will have to meet outside.

Rev. Alexander Mackintosh—I do not think that it would be right to produce anxiety of mind on the part of the teachers by crowding them with work.

Mr. Dumas—It will be a serious injury to the school if boys and girls are not allowed to attend the school together. If the beginning is made with boys, there is no possibility of ever getting any girls to attend. In order to make a beginning we are willing to take 20 pupils in each room, but we are likewise willing to take the average number of 40 if the Board wants to send them. The work cannot be done with boys or girls alone.

President Smith thanked the teachers for the discussion so far, and told them that even if the idea of the Practice School could not be carried out to the fullest extent the words spoken by them had been of greatest benefit.

Miss Duncan—It is most important that the boys and girls be thrown together in the Practice School. They will thus be taught politeness and be better fitted for life.

Mr. Armstrong-Smith—I think it was the happiest moment of my life when I saw a boy and girl sitting together in one seat looking over a picture book together. It was a long time before I could bring the boys and girls of my school to this point.

Mrs. Wood told something of the way the schools were conducted in Canada, and of the advantages accruing from the association of the boys and girls.

President Smith—I believe in the co-education of the sexes, but I question if it is altogether right to have a small number of girls in the Practice School in the close neighborhood of the Royal School, where there are between 500 and 600 boys.

Mr. Dumas—The girls of the Practice School will not have to go home at the same time as the boys. If the latter are gentlemen, I can't see why there is any danger if the girls should go home at the same time.

Rev. Alexander Mackintosh said he could easily furnish 40 boys from his school. However, I should like to be given a week's notice, so I can pick out the boys.

President Smith—Would there not be less danger of objection if the pupils are all taken from the Royal School?

Mr. Dumas—We want the average children at the Practice School. The Deputy Inspector-General and not the teachers should be the one to pick out the children. We don't want the most stupid nor yet the smartest children. The teachers have no right to unload upon us.

Rev. Alexander Mackintosh—If that is the case, it would probably be a good thing to advertise the school and allow those who wish to go to present themselves at the school.

The Board decided by unanimous vote that the attendance at the Practice School be limited to 50, that these be boys, and that Mr. Mackintosh be consulted about the matter.

It was decided that the holiday vacation be from December 18th, 1896, to January 4th, 1897.

ABOUT THE CABLE

Prominent Citizens Object to Extending Option.

SPALDING SHOULD BEGIN WORK

Franchise Originally Opposed by Merchants.

Government Should Expediate Matters—Let Company Best Qualified Build the Line.

The editorial in Thursday's issue of the Advertiser about the cable seems to have expressed the feelings of a majority of the business men in the community. A few were willing to give their opinions when spoken to by an Advertiser reporter yesterday, while others for business and social relations with Col. Spalding preferred not to have their names mentioned.

J. B. Atherton, President of the Chamber of Commerce and managing partner of the firm of Castle & Cooke, said:

"I am opposed to any extension of the franchise to Col. Spalding or giving a franchise for a long period to any one. Nor do I particularly advocate franchises by the Government unless there is a forfeit clause, which provides that the person forfeit the amount of the deposit if the work is not completed within a specified time. I believe, also, that there should be a clause providing that the Government may assume control of the cable when it can. We have enough of long franchises in the Tramways Company, and I think that should be a lesson not to grant any more long ones. If I remember correctly, there was a franchise granted in 1865 to Cyrus W. Field, and we have been ever since then trying to get a cable through."

One of the largest retailers in the city preferred not to say anything for publication, but gave it as his opinion that the line should be built as soon as possible and preferably by an American company. He opposed any extension of the franchise or granting a long one to any company, unless there was a deposit which would be forfeited unless the cable was laid within a certain time.

William G. Irwin, than whom no one more interested in the development of Hawaii can be found, expressed himself as being strongly opposed to an extension of time.

"Opposed to it? Of course, I am, but if you say so in the Advertiser the public will say it is for personal reasons, but this is not the case. I don't believe in giving long franchises to any one individual or corporation."

What is the use of tying up the Government for a long period? The franchise was given to Col. Spalding in opposition to the wishes of the business firms who represent three-fourths of the capital of the country. The result of Col. Spalding's effort at Washington shows that these men were right in opposing it. The oftener the franchises are extended the longer we will be without a cable, and the more money will be lost. What does the \$20,000 deposit amount to? Col. Spalding went off and bought that amount in Hawaiian bonds, and they're a good investment. I have more than that myself, and then tied a string around the package and told them to keep them in the Government vaults—where they would be safe. It was cheaper than renting a box in the Safe Deposit Company, and there was no risk. I'll wager anything he's been laughing about that deposit ever since. I want a cable as much as anyone in the country, and I guess this house will use it as much. I am so anxious for it, in fact, that I don't want an option given to anyone. On the contrary, when the Government is ready to assist by a subsidy, let them notify the different Governments and give every one a chance, and accept the one that will do the most toward building the line promptly. I am opposed to giving any one man a franchise which he can put in his vest pocket and then travel from one end of Europe to the other trying to peddle it. It's of no consequence to me who builds the line or the nationality of it; I will enjoy receiving a message over a wire laid by United States companies quite as well as if it was built by English or French capital or vice versa."

Neither Mr. Isenberg nor Mr. Hackfeld were in their office when the reporter called, but it was learned that both gentlemen oppose a continuance now as strenuously as they opposed granting the franchise in the first place.

Tom May, who does an extensive business in groceries, buying largely in England and America, said in response to a request for his views:

"I am not very prominent here, and haven't really given the matter much thought. I would say, however, that I think Col. Spalding received an extraordinary concession, and he has had a pretty good show. If he finds at the end of his time he cannot get the backing he anticipated, it would be a good thing to take the forfeit and give someone else a chance. They might negotiate with—who was that old chap who came here from the Colonies? Sir Audley Coote? Yes, that's the man; let's see what he will do with it. Our relations with the United States are such that I believe in giving a company over there the first chance, then if they don't want to take it, let some one else have a try. We want the

table, and without delay, but I've no idea that a long option will bring it to us very quickly."

Charles M. Cooke, a leading capitalist, and member of the firm of Lewers & Cooke, was the only person questioned who favored more time being given.

"I believe in giving Col. Spalding another chance," he said, "because I think the experience he has had will help him when the matter comes up again. Why do I want him to have more time? Because he is an American, and I am in favor of the line being built and operated by American capital. Col. Spalding worked hard to get a bill through Congress, and failed because another company came in. They knew the Colonel had the inside track in Hawaii, and made him a proposition to join them, but he declined it. This was when negotiations were first opened in Washington. Later, when Col. Spalding saw how things were going, that the New Jersey company had the best of it in Congress, he made a proposition to them, reconsidering his refusal to combine with them and asked to join. As everything went with favor to their getting a subsidy from the United States, and as they believed Col. Spalding could not, they declined his offer. I think all this will help him next time. If he fails to pull it through it will be a loss of a cash outlay of perhaps \$75,000, for he has spent that much in trying to get the bill through. He has been to Europe a number of times, and has retained a firm of New York lawyers who don't work for nothing. I think an extension of the option, say, for a year, would be about long enough, and then if work has not begun let him forfeit \$10,000, or even twice that amount, but I would prefer the former. I would say the same regarding the loan which Mr. Jones has tried to negotiate. He may come back here and say he has failed to raise the money, but I believe he should have an extension over the time given him; he has learned something by his experience, and I believe he will do better after election. I think he was offered 91 for the bonds, but had to refuse, because it was less than the price fixed by the Government, or he would have to lose his commission. It seems to me it is not right to give the option over to some one else because he failed in his first attempt. Massachusetts has had a similar experience to Hawaii in negotiating her bonds, and if I mistake not, the money was raised in England at a lower price than was originally fixed by the State. Col. Spalding may have no difficulty in the next Congress, though he may have to fight the Atlantic Cable Companies to get his bill through."

F. A. Schaefer was not in his office, but Julius Hoting, a member of the firm, said he opposed the extension mainly because he wanted to see the cable go through, and if the Government carried out a system of granting franchises and extending them indefinitely, there was a probability of our waiting a long time before reading the first cable message. "I am a German," he said, "but it makes no difference to us who builds the line. Hawaii's relations with the United States are such that the line should be built with American capital, but we will use it, no matter what kind of money goes into the scheme."

LOCAL BREVITIES.

J. A. Hopper, agent for the Pasteur filter, claims that it is the best filter made.

Read what H. F. Wichman has to say in his ad. of today. The holidays are near.

C. F. Chillingworth of the Deputy Marshal's office, has joined the Mounted Reserve.

The audience at the New Hawaiian Opera House last night tested the capacity of the building.

At the 8:30 downpour last night, which lasted for 20 minutes or a half hour, the rainfall amounted to .85 inches.

Hon. J. W. Foster spoke of the Chinese Mission in Honolulu at the prayer meeting at Central Union Church last night.

Invitations are out for the reception after the Widemann-Lanz nuptials, from 3 to 6, on Wednesday afternoon, November 18th.

The letter offering the position of Sheriff of Kauai to Judge Fred Carter, of Maui, went on the steamer Claudine yesterday afternoon.

Yesterday a new steamer whistle was put in at the works of the Hawaiian Electric Company for use as a steamer signal and fire alarm.

The Hilo members of the Hui Aloha Aina have named E. Kekoa as their candidate for president of that organization and are using every means to

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Is the very best at the
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Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.

DR. PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER

A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder.

40 Years the Standard.

LEWIS & CO.,

Agents, Honolulu, H. I.

advance their interests. J. K. Kaula and Abraham Fernandes are named as the candidates for Honolulu. It is thought that the race for the presidency of the Aloha Ainas will be a very close one.

W. O. Smith, Minister of Foreign Affairs pro tem., has invited a number of prominent citizens to meet Hon. J. W. Foster at dinner on Friday evening.

A force of men are busily employed on the Waikiki side of the fishmarket setting up embankments to hold the mud that the dredger will throw in at that place soon.

S. C. Allen has applied for a Hawaiian register of the bark Gainsborough. She is to be named Diamond Head, in recollection of the place where she went ashore.

The new steam whistle was tried yesterday afternoon, and proved a great success. The whistle is of the chime variety, and was distinctly heard at the Government Electric Light Works and Sans Souci. Returns from Kaula have not been received.

Mr. N. N. Osburn, well known at Woodstock, Mich., was troubled with a lame back. He was persuaded to use Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It gave him relief in one night. This remedy is also famous for its cures of rheumatism. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

LEWIS & CO.

SOME People do not care for Break-

fast Mush, but those whose faces bear the blush of health are the ones who eat it. We have just added to our stock a large assortment from the Del Monte mills. It includes "Morning Meal" (wheat), Cream Flake (oats), and breakfast oats. We have also whole wheat flour in 10 lb. bags. Good breakfast dishes these and so is a bit of smoked Halibut or Salmon of the sort we sell.

Fresh Cranberries go well as a sauce for turkey; we sell them.

For lunch dainties we have a thousand and one articles, but there is nothing better than Royan's a la Bordelaise, a little sardine packed with tomato sauce and chopped mushrooms. For luncheon these are excellent. Lemarchand's Genuine Sardines are the best obtainable in France; we have less expensive ones that are caught anywhere.

Brilliantine is the best metal polisher known. We have the paste in small tins and the liquid in half pints and larger. You cannot make a mistake in buying this.

LEWIS & CO.
Fort Street, Honolulu.

GROCERS.

Our Xmas Display

SURPASSES ANYTHING EVER SEEN ON THE ISLANDS.

Santa Claus has arrived and unpacked his trunks. We have the

Largest Stock and Grandest Variety of

Toys, Games, Dolls

—AND—

Holiday Books,

And consequently are prepared to fill all orders, whether large or small, giving perfect satisfaction.

N. B.—COUNTRY STORE KEEPERS would do well to correspond with us.

WALL, NICHOLS CO.

CASTLE & COCKE, Ltd.,
Life and Fire
Insurance Ag'ts.

AGENTS FOR
New England Mutual

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

Of Boston.

Elmo Fire Insurance Company

Of Hartford.

Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co.

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents.

General Insurance Company for Sea, River and Land Transport of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands the undersigned General Agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the seas at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co.
OF BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Company
OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a General Agency here, and the undersigned, General Agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the seas at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Gnl. Agts.

INSURANCE
Theo. H. Davies & Co., Ltd.

AGENTS FOR
FIRE, LIFE and MARINE
INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Co
Of London for FIRE & LIFE.

Established 1836.
Accumulated Funds, \$3,975,000.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN
MARINE INSURANCE CO., Ltd.,
Of Liverpool for MARINE.

Capital - - £1,000,000.

Reduction of Rates.
Immediate Payment of Claims.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., Ltd., Agents.

NORTH BRITISH

MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO.

Total Funds at 31st December, 1896, £12,433,131.

1—Authorized Capital—£3,000,000
Subscribed - - - 2,700,000
Paid up Capital - - - 687,500 0 0
2—Fire Funds— - - 3,401,006 3 9
3—Life and Annuity Funds— - - 9,144,614 19 5
£12,433,131 2 2

The accumulated Funds of the Fire and Life Departments are free from liability in respect of each other.

ED. HOFFSCHLAEGER & CO.
Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

CLARKE'S
WORLD-FAMED

Blood Mixture

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER & RESTORER

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, it cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scoury, Eczema, Pimples, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, its effects are marvellous.

It Cures Old Sores.
Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck.
Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Legs.
Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face.
Cures Scoury Sores.
Cures Cancers of the Uterus.
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.
Cures Glandular Swellings.
Cures the Blood from all impure Matter.
From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS
From All Parts of the World.

Sold in Bottles of 3s. 6d., and in cases containing six times the quantity, 11s. each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases. BY ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. PROPRIETORS, THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND CONTINENTAL DRUG COMPANY, LINCOLN, ENGLAND.

Caution.—Ask for Clarke's Blood Mixture, and beware of worthless imitations or substitutes.

Daily Advertiser, 75 cents a month, delivered by carriers.

FOREIGN BUDGET

News From All Over the World
Received Yesterday.

BREAD GOES UP IN LONDON

Conspiracy Discovered in
Looloo Islands.

War Cloud Impending Great Britain.
Cost of Republican Campaign.
Bismarck's Revelations.

MADRID, Oct. 28th.—A conspiracy against the Spanish authorities has been discovered in the Looloo Islands, and re-enforcements have been sent from Manila in the Philippines.

SYDNEY, Oct. 29.—Late files by the mail steamer from the East show that the revolt in the Philippine Islands continues, and some hard fighting has taken place. A great many rebels have been killed and hundreds arrested, including many leading men. Numbers were shot in the public squares as a warning to the others. A body of 8,000 rebels hold a fort, but they are gradually being surrounded by the Spanish troops, and the worst is considered to be over.

FROM ELECTION FIELDS.

Excitement Intense Just Previous to the Balloting.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27th.—The splendid gameness with which Mr. Bryan is fighting the presidential election is attracting the sympathy of the workmen. He is delivering 20 speeches a day. Mr. Hanna, McKinley's chief manager, says that McKinley's success is assured.

It is expected that vast hoards of gold will be released if McKinley is elected President.

Henry George, after an extensive tour through the Western States, says he is confident that Bryan will be elected President.

Bryan is exhibiting wonderful energy in conducting his campaign. He has spoken in 410 cities, and last week he addressed audiences aggregating over 1,000,000 people. He is confident he will be returned by a majority of over 300 votes.

The Democrats declare that McKinley has spent over \$5,000,000 in bribery. A special train full of Generals and another of Governors is visiting every town, and the distinguished occupants are addressing meetings in the interests of McKinley.

The excitement throughout the States is intense, and the bitter feeling increases as the campaign proceeds.

MORE BLOODSHED.

Reports of Further Massacres in New Guinea.

SYDNEY, Oct. 27th.—News has been received of another massacre at New Guinea. The yacht Lizzie, owned and sailed by Capt. Webster, who is making a cruise around the world, lay off the Dutch possessions in New Guinea, early in August. Some of the crew went ashore for a day's shooting, but shortly after the boat reached the shore one of the sailors came running back pursued by a horde of natives. He managed to swim aboard amid a shower of arrows and spears. Three other members of the crew were unable to escape, and were killed and eaten. The boat in which the crew landed, together with five guns, were captured by the natives. For five days the yacht was unable to get away from her anchorage. Large bodies of natives made continuous attempts to board her, and several of them were shot.

BISMARCK'S REVELATIONS.

They Cause Much Anger in William's Household.

VIENNA, Oct. 28.—Austrian newspapers express dismay at Prince Bismarck's revelations, but profess faith in the Emperor of Germany despite the double dealing of the ex-Chancellor.

BERLIN, Oct. 28th.—The press reproach Prince Bismarck for his recent utterances.

VIENNA, Oct. 28th.—The city newspapers are now calmer in their references to Prince Bismarck's revelations, which leads to the conclusion that they have been inspired. They now contend that Prince Bismarck's duplicity will not affect the stability of the Triple Alliance.

BERLIN, Oct. 29th.—The Emperor William is stated to be furious at Prince Bismarck's revelations.

BREAD HAS RISEN.

High Price of Wheat Causes It—London News.

LONDON, Oct. 28th.—The Rt. Rev. Frederick Temple, D.D., Bishop of London, has been appointed to succeed the late Dr. Benson as Archbishop of Canterbury.

The London newspapers express surprise at the appointment of Dr. Temple as Archbishop of Canterbury, and only mildly approve of it. The Daily

News considers it is a dangerous experiment.

Mme. Melba has cancelled her summer engagements for Covent Garden Theatre, owing to her acceptance of a brilliant offer to sing in Brazil.

Consequent upon the recent rise in wheat and flour the price of bread in London has risen a halfpenny.

WAR CLOUD IMPENDING.

Continental Statesmen Constantly Fearful of Great Britain.

LONDON, Oct. 29th.—The Marquis of Dufferin, speaking at Belfast, said people in England had no conception of the haunting anxiety experienced by those in high positions on the Continent. The war cloud was ever impending, and Continental statesmen were terrified lest Great Britain's policy should hasten a conflict. Hence, the feeling of hostility which was prevalent towards Great Britain.

THAT REVELATION.

Prince Bismarck Notes Some Astonishing Facts.

VIENNA, Oct. 26th.—A revelation by Prince Bismarck, to the effect that a Russo-German benevolent neutrality treaty existed from 1884 to 1890, until Count Caprivi denounced it, has startled Vienna. The impression prevails in the city that Bismarck was preparing to break the Triple Alliance by force of arms, and to arrange a Russo-Franco-German coalition against England.

Will Not be Hostile.

PARIS, Oct. 29th.—The Temps declares that the Franco-Russian Alliance would not be hostile to Great Britain, and that all disputes between these nations can be adjusted by diplomacy.

French Sugar Bounties.

October 26th. The French Government has increased the sugar bounties to ten millions, so as to enable exporters to successfully compete with Germany and Austria.

To Replace the Dayspring.

LONDON, Oct. 26th.—A lady has offered to subscribe £1,000 towards a new mission vessel to replace the Dayspring. Many other subscriptions also have been promised.

More British Ships.

LONDON, Oct. 28th.—The report that the British squadron in North American waters is to be increased to twice its present strength is officially denied.

Matabele Troubles.

CAPETOWN, Oct. 28th.—Col. Baden Powell has destroyed many of the Matabele kraals, and a general surrender of the natives is expected shortly.

Sultan Getting Frightened.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 28th.—It is reported that the Sultan's yacht is lying night and day opposite a secret passage leading from the palace.

Famine Threatened.

GALCUTTA, Oct. 29th.—There is still no prospect of rain falling, and a famine throughout the country is inevitable.

Tool of Sultan.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 27th.—Four Armenians have been arrested for trying to assassinate a patriarch, who, they allege, was the Sultan's tool.

Lord Paget Dead.

October 27th Lord Alexander Paget died suddenly of heart disease while shooting at Drumlanrig Castle.

Now, Minister Li.

PEKIN, Oct. 26th.—Li Hung Chang has been appointed Minister of Foreign Affairs.

An Old Timer.

J. M. Davidson, formerly Attorney-General in Hawaii under a previous Royal Government, was on Wednesday last admitted to practice at the bar of the Supreme Court. Mr. Davidson was introduced by Consul Churchill, who was the medium through which the applicant's papers were presented for His Honor's inspection. The newly-admitted member of the Samoan bar was welcomed by his legal brothers, Messrs. Carruthers, Cooper and Skeen, who made a point of being present on this momentous occasion.—Samoa Times.

Died at Sea.

Three days before the arrival of the Mariposa, the Hon. J. M. Dargaille, who was on the way to New Zealand from London, died and was buried at sea. The cause of death was Bright's disease.—Samoa Herald.

The three-year-old boy of J. A. Johnson, of Lynn Center, Ill., is subject to attacks of croup. Mr. Johnson says he is satisfied that the timely use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, during a severe attack, saved his little boy's life. He is in the drug business, a member of the firm of Johnson Bros. of that place; and they handle a great many patent medicines for throat and lung diseases. He had all these to choose from, and skilled physicians ready to respond to his call, but selected this remedy for use in his own family at a time when his child's life was in danger, because he knew it to be superior to any other, and famous the country over for its cures of croup. Mr. Johnson says this is the best selling cough medicine they handle, and that it gives splendid satisfaction in all cases. Sold by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

NOTICE.

This is to inform the Planters that I have made connections with the

JAPAN EMIGRATION CO.

OF OSAKA,

And that before becoming identified with it, I had the opportunity of investigating the standing of several other concerns. My choice fell on the one I now represent, because of their standing in the business community and their reliability.

I am now in a position to supply LABORERS MONTHLY, if desired, on the following conditions:

1. Passage money for males, \$30, and females, \$20, and all expenses of quarantine and hospital fees.
2. Wages, \$12.50 for males; \$7.50 for females, per month.
3. Contracts to be for three years.
4. We refund a pro-rata sum of money for any period of the contract which may remain after the desertion of the laborer.

We have connections with the JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO., calling here monthly; the TOYO and NAN YO MARU, and another line about to be established.

Following are the persons who compose the Company:

GOZO TATINO, ex-Minister to Washington.
HACHISABERRO HAMANAKA, owner of TOYO and NAN YO MARU.
HACHITAO HAMANAKA, owner of TOYO and NAN YO MARU.
SHINICHI KAGAWA, President of the Twenty-second National Bank.
KATINO SUZUKI, Manager of Okayama Bank.
SEIBEI FIJIMOTO, Merchant of Osaka.

YASHIA SHIMANOHI Merchant of Osaka and Shichang.
KIJIRO MATSUSHIMA, Manager Yuzen Bank of Osaka.

We solicit your patronage. We guarantee to give all entire satisfaction, as we have the most experienced accountants of laborers in Japan in our employ.

G. E. BOARDMAN,

Foreign Agent for the Japan Emigration Company.
4452-2w 1810-1m

In This Climate

where there is a great demand for the services of bugologists, upholstered furniture is not sought after to any great extent. Besides the trouble caused by the bugs, the natural high temperature is against anything that adds to the discomfort by making the body warmer. For this reason then, the inclination of the people is toward cool furniture.

Wicker Ware Chairs

and couches fill the bill and are more comfortable. At Eastern summer resorts some people furnish their homes throughout with wicker and rattan furniture, and the result has always been satisfactory. We have

Straight Chairs

and Rockers

in an endless variety of shapes. Some fancy ones are works of art. These goods differ in fifty ways from the cheap goods manufactured in China. They are better finished and in better shapes. The Chinese have not the machinery for treating the wicker in the same excellent manner as the Americans, nor have they the same skilled labor to weave the beautiful designs. Our goods are genuine

American Goods.

For a very small cost, this style furniture can be stained to imitate natural wood and by this means, whatever signs of crudeness may appear to the eye in the virgin ware, is obliterated.

Your inspection of this ware will be satisfactory to us.

HOPP & CO.

KING AND BETHEL STS.

Daily Advertiser 75 cents a month, delivered by carrier.

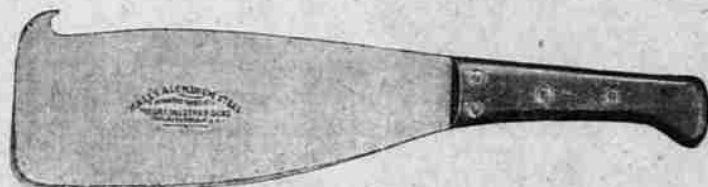
TROPIC OIL
For Engines and Cylinders
19 Sugar Mills

THIS IS THE OIL that Plantation Engineers are calling for.

Are using the TROPIC Engine and Cylinder Oils, and we have yet to hear of a case where it has not given perfect satisfaction.

The TROPIC is a pure, unadulterated lubricator, and is fully warranted to be of the highest possible grade and to give first-class satisfaction in every particular. It is made at one of the best Oil Refineries in Cleveland, Ohio, and is shipped direct to Honolulu without passing through the hands of any Middle-men, and we sell in original packages, barrels or cases. The great success that the TROPIC OIL has met with, during the past season, ought certainly to recommend it for use in every Sugar Mill.

We have just received ex Bark "Edward May" a fresh supply from Cleveland, and can supply immediately, or at any time specified, any quantity required.



HALL'S ALUMINUM CANE KNIVES

Are being used on TWENTY-SEVEN PLANTATIONS. They are made by H. Disston & Sons of Philadelphia, and are acknowledged by them to be the best knives they ever turned out. They are made of Aluminum Steel, with Apple-wood handles, secured with four rivets, and hang easier in the hand, when in use, than any other Cane Knives. The fact that the cane cutters prefer these knives to all others, because they do not tire their hands, and they can do much more work in a day, is sufficient guarantee of their superiority.

We have just received over a hundred dozen from the Factory, and can supply Plantations now or at any time during the coming season. Plantations that have not yet tried them, should send for a sample lot, and give them a trial. We have them with the hook and without.

E. O. HALL & SON,
LIMITED.

ROBERT CATTON.

212 Queen Street, Honolulu.

AGENT FOR

THE MIRRELES, WATSON & YARYAN CO., LD.
Sugar Machinery.
WATSON, LAIDLAW & CO.
Centrifugals and Cream Separators.
JOHN FOWLER & CO. (LEEDS), LD.
Steam Ploughs and Portable Railway.
THE RISDON IRON WORKS
General Engineering.
MARCUS MASON & CO. Coffee and Rice Machinery.
J. HARRISON CARTER
Disintegrators.



Blow, Bugle! Blow!

HANDKERCHIEFS—
AT COST PRICE!
NECKWEAR—
THE LATEST STYLES
BOYS' KNEE PANTS.
SHIRTS.
SUSPENDERS, and
JEWELRY.

K. FURUYA, JAPANESE ...
HABERDASHER

Robinson Block, Hotel Street.



Butterick Patterns Basque-Waist \$715.
Skirt \$735.

AGENT FOR

BUTTERICK PATTERNS

The above or any other pattern of Butterick's Costumes to be had of

MRS. M. HANNA,
FASHIONABLE MILLINER.

W. C. ACHI & CO.

Brokers and Dealers in Real Estate.
We will Buy or Sell Real Estate in all parts of the group. We will sell properties on reasonable commissions.
Office, 10 West King Street.

Vin Pasteur!

Pasteur's Tonic Wine of
Coca and Kola Nuts.

Is STRENGTHENING and NOURISHING, sustaining and nourishing the body and brain. Aids digestion and assimilation, removes fatigue and improves the appetite, never causing constipation. The proprietors of

VIN PASTEUR

have testimonials from SEVEN THOUSAND eminent physicians, assuring them of their utmost satisfaction from its use. Sample bottle free. Large bottles, \$1.00.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO.

Agents for the Islands.

Daily Advertiser, 75 cents a month, delivered by carriers.

JUST ARRIVED

(EX S. S. AUSTRALIA)

Large Assortment of English, French and other Continental Goods, comprising the following:

French Confection,
Swiss Book Muslin

Bulgarian Art Goods

SOMETHING QUITE NEW.

India Rubber Sheeting

BLACK CREPE, LADIES' WAISTS,
NAVY SERGE, SHIRTING LINEN,
WHITE LINEN DUCK, LINEN
LAWN, LADIES' BLACK
AND BROWN SILK
AND GENTLEMEN'S ALPACA

UMBRELLAS

Santa Claus'

Cosy Corner

In which Santa Claus will be at home to all his friends every day till after his Xmas birthday. In addition to the usual large assortment of

Toys and Holiday Goods,

May be mentioned the following Novelties selected by Mr. A. E. Murphy in New York:

MURPHY'S PUZZLE,
MURPHY'S FLAT,
RAZZLE-DAZZLE,
GET OFF THE EARTH,
RATS,
SHOO-FLY,
FASCINATION,
WATER MELON GAME,
X RAYS,
FERRIS WHEELS,
VELOCIPEDS,
WAGONS,
HOBBY HORSES,
WHEEL BARROWS,
CROQUET SETS,
And Innumerable Other Games and Toys for the Little Ones.

Come One, Come All!

E. W. JORDAN

"NO. 10" STREET
FORT STREET

Now

That the rainy weather is coming on, you don't want to drink

Mud!

B sure

you are getting the

Best Filter

And you are when you buy the

PASTEUR
FILTER

I am the only authorized Agent for these islands of these world renowned Filters; some parties in this city are selling an inferior Filter and call it the Pasteur. Don't be deceived. Call and see one in operation.

J. A. HOPPER,

132 Fort Street, : Agent.

S. T. ALEXANDER H. P. BALDWIN

ALEXANDER & BALDWIN

Commission Merchants,

NO. 3 CALIFORNIA STREET,
SAN FRANCISCO.

Island Orders Promptly Filled.

THE GILDED FOOL

Nat Goodwin Scores a
Hit at New Hawaiian.

House Crowded to the Doors and
the Large Audience
Delighted.

The presentation of "The Gilded Fool" by the Nat. Goodwin Company Wednesday evening was one of the happiest events Honolulu theater-goers have enjoyed in many a year. Notwithstanding the short notice given that the company would appear in the Opera House, the house was packed and if Nat. Goodwin is dubious over the reception given him in Australia, where the appreciation of American plays is not the highest, he has no reason to complain of the prejudices of Honolulu people. "The Gilded Fool" is not a heavy piece; there is no deep, dark plot, with an attempt to keep the audience on pins and needles of joy and despair. It is an easy-going piece, displaying the vicissitudes of a young man with plenty of money and a small amount of brains—the former left to him by a rich uncle, the latter the misfortune of his own inheritance.

He spends his money freely and shows the "boys" that he is one of their number. Then there appears upon the scene a woman who takes him out of his reckless mode of life and instills him with a desire to "reach out" and make something of himself to prove worthy the love which he bears for her.

The young lady's father is a partner in a large firm, one of the members of which is a scoundrel who is appropriating all the money. The young man is persuaded to go into the firm, and finally consents, with the assurance from the young lady that she shall receive her help. He tells her of his love for her, and she gives him hope. He puts all his money into the enterprise, and is tricked by the slippery member of the firm. The young lady knows that by signing certain papers the one who loves her and her father will lose everything.

She determines to prevent his signing by telling him that he need hope for her love no longer. Notwithstanding this, he does sign the papers, and, having learned of the shady transactions of the slippery member of the firm, determines to make the name of "Gilded Fool"—one given to him in derision—a terror to him. He plays his cards carefully, and by clever maneuvering in the toils of Wall street against the firm's enemy, succeeds in making twice what he had lost. This he uses to place the firm on a sound basis again. However, with all this success, he is filled with suffering on account of cruel words of the woman he loves which took all sunlight out of his life.

But the sun shines again, and she, having learned of what she believed were sacrifices on his part to save the firm, when in reality he was immensely rich, comes back of her own accord and tells him that she does love him. Happiness reigns supreme, and things turn out well for all except the slippery partner, who goes back to England with a detective to call on people who have wanted him badly for a long time.

As a comedian, Nat. Goodwin has no equal, and so much more praise is due him since from the comical he can suddenly throw into his acting and speaking an intense degree of pathos that has power to move any audience to tears. One of the strongest points in the play is just where, after having been told by the woman he loves that he need no longer hope, he walks slowly to the back of the drawing-room, repeats the words: "Gilded Fool," two or three times, and then falls on a table with his head buried between his arms. The whole action is fraught with such intense suffering that one cannot help but suffer with him.

Then again, earlier in the play, where he tells of the death of his mother, of his poverty and attempt to get some money wherewith he could take his beloved parent to a health-giving clime. It is all done so quietly and yet so forcibly by Mr. Goodwin that every word strikes home with telling effect.

Miss Maxine Elliot played her part with ease, grace and with remarkable force, but in the opinion of many who have seen Nat. Goodwin before, she did not come up to Blanche Walsh, former leading lady of the company.

Mr. Goodwin was supported in the play by a very strong company, who helped him materially in giving the large audience present a most enjoyable evening.

KNEW HIS BIBLE.

How College Boys Were Foiled in Joking Dr. F. S. Smith.

The late Dr. F. S. Smith was, at one time in his early life, pastor of the village church in Waterville, Me., and was at the same time professor in Colby University. Miss H. K. Smith relates a most interesting incident which occurred while he was quite a young man. The president of the college was accustomed to conduct each morning the chapel worship; but being ill for several days, he requested Dr. Smith to lead the service. The students, not knowing his great memory for exact Biblical history, thought they would have a little fun at the expense of the youthful professor, and spirited the Bible away from the chapel pulpit. Dr. Smith took in the situation, and, losing no time in hunting for the hidden book,

repeated from memory an entire chapter. The next day, the Bible still not appearing, the doctor repeated another chapter from memory. On the third morning, there being no Bible on the desk, he repeated a longer chapter, without apparently noticing the absence of the book. On the fourth morning, the Bible still in its hiding place, the professor thought he would be even with the boys, and repeated, entirely from memory, seventy-one verses from one of the longest chapters in the Gospel of Luke. He spoke with great deliberation, taking very much more time than was usually allotted to Bible reading. The students found that Dr. Smith was too much for them, and suspended further operations. Not a word was said, but the Bible reappeared, the next day, on the desk. Dr. Smith related this incident to a company of friends not long before his death. "The crowing joy of our lives," said the surviving sister, Mrs. Parker, "has always been my brother's and my own familiarity with, and accurate knowledge of, the entire Bible."—The Watchman.

Hawaiian idols Found.

While dredging in the vicinity of the old fish market, between 5 and 6 o'clock last evening, the steam dredger turned up with the mud two Hawaiian idols made of Kauwila wood.

The idols were evidently cut to represent the same god, but there are certain points of difference. One is broken near the lower part by the action of the dredger, and both are in a marvelously good state of preservation.

The unbroken idol is about a foot in length and three inches across in its widest part. The two were purchased by Charles Hawkins and are now in the show window of the Hobson Drug Company.

NEEDLESS ALARM.

Whether the suffering which people undergo from disease is more physical than mental is a point not easy to decide. It depends largely on the nature of the disease, and the make-up of the individual. Experience seems to show, however, that in one prevailing disease—indigestion or dyspepsia, the two kinds of suffering are very evenly divided, and both very great, the mental distress being chiefly due to the illusions and deceptions which attend it. For example, though dyspepsia is solely an affection of the digestive organs, it has power to set up disorders in others which always alarm the sufferer, and often perplex his medical advisers. These symptoms or sequences may relate to the head, the heart, the sight, the hearing, the lungs, or to other organs or functions. Take an illustration or two.

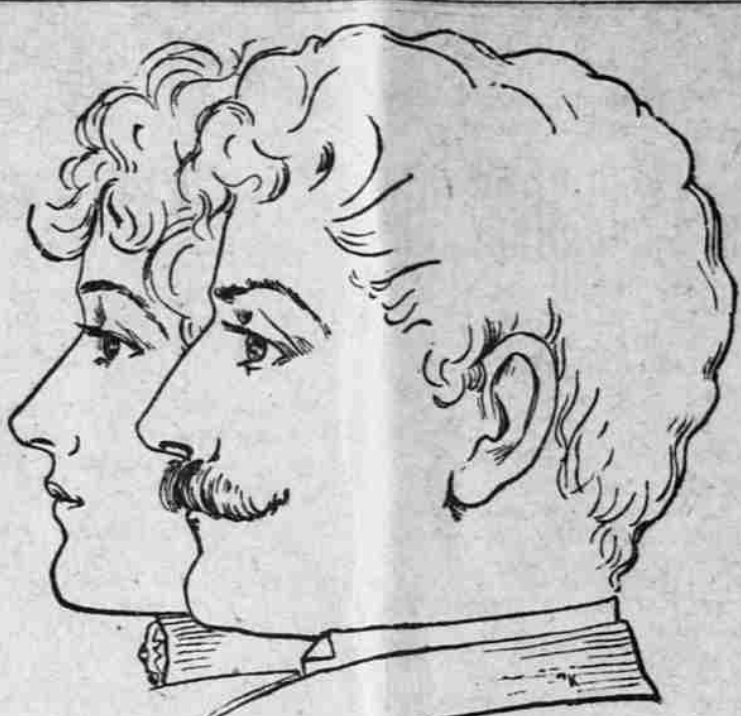
"In the spring of 1891," says Mr. Edward Tatham, "I fell into a low, weak state of health. I had a foul taste in the mouth, and was constantly spitting up a thick phlegm. My appetite was poor and after eating I had fullness and pain at the chest—the latter seemed to be puffed or swollen. What made me most anxious was my breathing, which came to be so difficult and short that at times I could only catch my breath by an effort. I was led to fancy that something must all my lungs, especially as so great a quantity of mucus gathered in my throat and mouth. It was usually worse at night, and I got very little sleep on account of it; sometimes none at all. In a morning I would be quite worn out.

"As time went on I became very weak, and was much put to it to get about. I took all kinds of medicines and got no proper relief from anything. In February, 1893, Mr. William Beardsley, grocer, Cotmanhay, told me how he had been cured of a like trouble by Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup. Acting on his advice I got a bottle of this medicine from Mr. Platt's Drug Stores, Ainsworth Road, and after taking it felt quite another man. My breathing was easier, and my food agreed with me. I continued using the Syrup, and got stronger and better every day. When I had taken four bottles I was as well as ever, being free from all pain or discomfort. My wife, who has suffered for years from liver complaint, has taken the Syrup with the same good results as in my own case. You are at liberty to make any use you like of this statement. (Signed) Edward Tatham, Tatham's Lane, Cotmanhay Road, Ilkeston, Derbyshire, March 21st, 1895."

"In October, 1888," writes another, "I began to feel weak, heavy, and tired. My appetite was poor, and after eating I had distress at the stomach, together with shortness of breath, and a good deal of pain across the chest. Sometimes I would be taken with sudden dizziness, as though I must fall to the ground. Cold, clammy sweats used to break out all over me and I trembled from head to foot. Finally, I got so weak I could scarcely walk to my work. Indeed, I had occasionally to leave my work; I have been away as long as a month at a time. In this way I suffered for about two years.

"In August, 1890, Mr. Thompson, the grocer in Church Street, urged me to try Mother Seigel's Syrup. After taking only one bottle I felt better. My food agreed with me and I was stronger. Continuing with this medicine, gradually all pain left me, and I completely recovered my health. Since then I have kept the Syrup in the house for use in time of need. You are free to publish this statement. (Signed) William Mallender, 71, Robinson's Buildings, Newhill, Wath, near Sheffield, October 11th, 1895."

Cases of supposed disease of the heart, of the nervous system, of the kidneys, &c., constantly prove to be, not organic affections of those parts at all, but merely local or functional disturbances caused by the toxic or poisonous principles thrown into the blood by the decomposition or fermentation of food in the stomach; otherwise, by dyspepsia or indigestion. But until they are discovered to be so they are mistakenly treated; and serious, often fatal, results, follow. Until pronounced and undeniable symptoms of organic mischief show themselves (which is not the case once in a hundred times) you may take it for granted that your ailment is some form of dyspepsia, easily curable by Mother Seigel's Syrup, as demonstrated by the two instances cited above.



Beauty and Purity Found in Cuticura

CUTICURA realizes the greatest of human blessings, a skin without Blemish and a Body nourished with Pure Blood.

SPEEDY CURE TREATMENT for every form of Skin, Scalp, and Blood Disease, with loss of Hair.—Warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, gentle applications of CUTICURA ointment, the great skin cure, and mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new blood purifier.

Sold throughout the world. British depot: F. NEWBERRY & SONS, 1, King Edward St., London. POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Sole Proprietors, Boston, U. S. A.

G. N. WILCOX, President. J. E. HACKFELD, Vice President.
E. SUHR, Secretary and Treasurer. T. MAY, Auditor

Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Co.

POST OFFICE BOX 484—MUTUAL TELEPHONE 467

We Are Prepared to Fill All Orders for

Artificial Fertilizers.

ALSO, CONSTANTLY ON HAND:—
PACIFIC GUANO, POTASH, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA,
NITRATE OF SODA, CALCINED FERTILIZER,
SALTS, ETC., ETC., ETC.

Special attention given to analysis of soils by our agricultural chemist.
All goods are GUARANTEED in every respect.
For further particulars apply to

DR. W. AVERDAM, Manager Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Company.

Island Visitors

TO HONOLULU!

SAVE YOUR TRAVELING EXPENSES BY PURCHASING YOUR

AT L. B. KERR'S

If you are not coming to Honolulu send for patterns and quotations. Your orders will be attended to quite as well as if you selected the articles yourself.

JUST RECEIVED: A complete assortment of French Muslins, French Châlys, Black Alpaca, Black and Colored Cashmeres, Serges, Ribbons,

Laces, Flowers, Linen Handkerchiefs, Table Napkins, Linen Damasks, bleached and unbleached, Bedspreads, Blankets and Sheetings.

Also a fine range of Men's Suitings and Trouserings.
A Single Yard or Article at Wholesale Prices

L. B. KERR, Queen Street, Honolulu.

Notwithstanding the

War in Cuba,

War in Manila,

HOLLISTER & COMPANY

Tobacconists,

Are receiving CIGARS from the "Seat of War" from both sides of the world; Selling them at Old Prices at present, and shall continue to do so until the "Fortune of War" shall prevent.

Beeman's Pepsine Gum.

THE ORIGINAL PEPSINE GUM.

A DELICIOUS

Remedy for Indigestion

AND THE PERFECTION OF

CHEWING GUM.

For Sale by the

HOLLISTER DRUG CO.

Agents for the Islands.

Liberal discounts to the trade.

Curious

CURIOS

For Holiday Presents

AS WELL AS A FULL LINE OF

Japanese Dry Goods

—AND—

Gents' Furnishing Goods.

SHIRTS, COLLARS AND CUFFS

S. OZAKI.

WAVERLEY BLOCK.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

The Famous Tourist Route of the World.

In Connection with the Canadian-Australian Steamship Line Tickets Are Issued

To All Points in the United States and Canada, via Victoria and Vancouver.

MOUNTAIN RESORTS:

Banff, Glacier, Mount Stephen and Fraser Canon.

Empress Line of Steamers from Vancouver

Tickets to All Points in Japan, China, India and Around the World.

For tickets and general information apply to

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., Ltd.,

Agents Canadian-Australian S.S. Line Canadian Pacific Railway.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.
Original and Only Genuine.
COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne. Vice-Chancellor SIR W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR OF CHLORODYNE, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was de liberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to. See The Times, July 13, 1894.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN OF EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep WITHOUT HEADACHE, and INVIGORATES the nervous system when exhausted. Is the Great Specific for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhoea.

The General Board of Health, London report that it ACTS as a CHARM, one dose generally sufficient.

Dr. Gibbon, Army Medical Staff, Cai rotta, states: "Two doses completely cured me of diarrhoea."

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is the TRUE PALLIATIVE in Neuralgia, Gout, Cancer, Toothache, Rheumatism

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne rapidly cuts short all attacks of Epilepsy, Spasms, Colic, Palpitation, Hysteria

Important Caution.—The immense Sale of this Remedy has given rise to many Unscrupulous Imitations.

N. B.—Every Bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the Government Stamp the name of the inventor, Dr. J. Collis Browne. Sold in bottles 1s, 1/4d., 2s, 3d. and 4s. 6d., by all chemists.

Sole Manufacturer, J. T. DAVENPORT, 33 Great Russell St. London, W. C.

A New Lot of Elegant

FRAMED PICTURES,
MOULDINGS,
EASELS,
Etc.

JUST RECEIVED BY THE LAST STEAMER.

Also a fine assortment of READY MADE FRAMES suitable for photographs. No trouble to show goods. Call and see what we have at

King Bros.

110 HOTEL STREET.

Three Kinds of Work

Is done by our smooth running

Wertheim Triplex Sewing Machines,

namely, the Plain Stitch, the Lock Stitch and the Chain Stitch. The machines themselves are made of polished Walnut, beautifully inlaid and come in ONE drawer and six drawer varieties, with ornamental nickel drop handles and extension table. We have only a few more in stock and will close them out at greatly reduced prices. The machine requires but little energy on the part of the operator, but like a thoroughbred race horse, starts at the tap and will hold its own against all entries, coming in at the post with an even stride, after having done good work. The machine will prove valuable in the home. Picture for yourself, your wife and daughters planning some new costume, all taking a hand in its manufacture and all of them smiling and happy because they have found a friend in a

WERTHEIM TRIPLEX SEWING MACHINE

The Hawaiian Hardware Co. AGENTS.

Metropolitan Market KING STREET.

Choicest Meats

From Finest Herds.

G. J. WALLER, Proprietor.

Families and Shipping Supplied

ON SHORT NOTICE

AT THE

Lowest Market Prices

All Meats delivered from this market are Thoroughly Chilled immediately after killing by means of a Bell-Coleman Patent Dry Air Refrigerator. Meat so treated retains all its juicy properties and is guaranteed to keep longer after delivery than freshly-killed meat.

WAS A TOTAL LOSS BY AUTHORITY.

Hobron Cottage, Waikiki,
Burned to the Ground.

W. R. Farrington and Wife Lose
Entire Wardrobe—Origin
a Mystery.

Shortly after 11 o'clock last night an alarm of fire was sounded from Waikiki, and before the engines could reach the spot a cottage on the Hobron lot, Waikiki, occupied by Wallace R. Farrington and wife and Mrs. S. C. Crane, mother of Mrs. Farrington, was burned to the ground.

Mr. Farrington, with his family, had just left the theater, and were in the Advertiser office when the alarm sounded, but owing to the bad telephone service, it was impossible for them to learn whether their house was the one burning or not. Being fearful they drove out, and found that nothing but a pile of ruins remained. All of their clothing, wedding gifts; in fact, everything but what they wore to the theater, was destroyed. Evidence has been discovered which leads the authorities to believe that it was of incendiary origin. Mr. Gray, the owner of the house, estimates his loss at \$2,500, while Mr. Farrington places his at \$2,000.

RECORD BREAKING TRIP.

Alameda Arrives in Port a Day Ahead of Time.

The O. S. S. Alameda sailed into port at noon yesterday, a whole day ahead of time, the result of the good work of Chief Engineer A. D. Little, who pushed the boat for all she was worth, in order to get the Nat. C. Goodwin Company here in time to delight the pleasure-loving people of Honolulu with a performance unequalled anywhere. Mr. Little was confident that the Alameda could make a record that would surpass all others, but even his expectations were surpassed.

The Alameda made the trip between Sydney and Auckland in 3 days and 14 hours, or 4 hours gain on the fastest time.

The trip from Auckland to Apia was made in 4 days and 16 hours, or 4 hours gain on the fastest time. After leaving Apia the speed was slackened somewhat, since there was no object in reaching this port before noon.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

Tuesday, Nov. 10.
Stmr James Makoe, Peterson, from Kaula ports.
St. S. Toyo-Mar, Hayashi, from Kobe, Japan.
Wednesday, Nov. 11.
O. S. S. Alameda, Van Oterendorp, from the Colonies.
Thursday, Nov. 12.
Stmr Likilike, Nye, from Hawaii ports.
Stmr Kilauea Hou, Everett, from Hawaii ports.

DEPARTURES.

Tuesday, Nov. 10.
Stmr Kinau, Clarke, for Maui and Hawaii.
Stmr Claudine, Cameron, for Maui ports.
Stmr Mikahala, Haglund, for Kaula ports.
Stmr Kaala, Thompson, for Oahu ports.
Stmr Iwalani, Smythe, for Lahaina, Honokaa and Kukulhaele.
Stmr Mokoli, Hilo, for Lahaina, Molokai and Lanai.
Stmr Waleale, Gregory, for Kaula ports.
Stmr J. A. Cummins, Searle, for Oahu ports.
Wednesday, Nov. 11.
Stmr Hawaii, Weir, for Hawaii ports.
Stmr James Makoe, Peterson, for Kaula ports.
Thursday, Nov. 12.
Stmr Kaula, Bruhn, for Makaweli.
O. S. S. Alameda, Van Oterendorp, for San Francisco.
Ger bk Spica, Krouse, for Punta Arinas.
Am bk Edward May, Johnson, for Hongkong.

PASSENGERS.

Arrivals.
From Kaula, per stmr James Makoe, Nov. 10.—D. T. Bailey.
From the Colonies, per O. S. S. Alameda, Nov. 11.—Mr. and Mrs. Willard-French, Mr. and Mrs. Spencer, Mrs. E. B. Rider, Miss Horne and Miss C. M. Every.

Departures.
For Maui and Hawaii ports, per stmr Kinau, Nov. 10.—Dr. Beattie, Mrs. E. D. Baldwin, child and servant, R. H. Ryckroft, Mrs. Cousin and two children, Sam Mahuka, A. Garvie, S. Tomikawa, Miss Takagi, C. Kaiser, A. V. Peters and 129 on deck.

For Kaula ports, per stmr Mikahala, Nov. 10.—H. H. Wilcox and wife, C. Wolters and wife, C. von Hamm, T. Wolfe, W. H. Rice, H. Isenberg and wife.
For Maui ports, per stmr Claudine, Nov. 10.—F. B. McStocker, Mrs. Josepa, J. Waldvogel and F. C. Achong.
For San Francisco, per Alameda, Nov. 12.—Hon. E. B. Beard and wife, Miss Louise C. Kennan, J. H. Barton, Prof. Koebele and Hugo Fisher.

DIED.

HAMMER—In this city, on the evening of November 12th, 1896, Charles Hammer, aged 65 years.
San Francisco papers please copy.

MEMBERS OF THE TAX APPEAL
BOARDS, COMMISSIONED BY
THE MINISTER OF FI-
NANCE FOR 1896.

FIRST DIVISION, ISLAND OF OAHU.
J. A. Magoon. W. L. Hopper.

SECOND DIVISION, ISLANDS OF
MAUI, MOLOKAI AND LANAI.
R. A. Wadsworth. John Wagner.

THIRD DIVISION, ISLAND OF HA-
WAIL.

FOURTH DIVISION, ISLANDS OF
KAUAI AND NIIHAU.

H. D. Wishard. G. W. Smith.
(Signed) S. M. DAMON,
Minister of Finance.

Finance Department, November 9th,
1896. 1811-21

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE RE-
PUBLIC OF HAWAII:
A Proclamation.

A year of peace and prosperity calls for gratitude to the Ruler of Nations. Freedom from disaster and pestilence, from local discord and foreign menace during the past year has given the country needed opportunity for the development of policies looking to the future of public interests.

Favorable seasons have rewarded industry and enterprise with bountiful returns.

In view of these and countless other blessings which have been bestowed upon us, I, Sanford B. Dole, President of the Republic of Hawaii, recommend that Thursday, the 26th day of this present month of November, be set apart as a day of national thanksgiving to Almighty God, and of prayer for the righteousness that exalteth a nation and the national strength that cometh from character in the individual.

(Signed) SANFORD B. DOLE.
By the President:
(Countersigned) J. A. KING,
Minister of the Interior.
1810-6t

NATIONAL HOLIDAY.

Saturday, November 25th, 1896, being a National Holiday, all Government offices throughout the Republic will be closed on that day.

J. A. KING,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, Nov. 9th, 1896.
1810-3t

AUCTION SALE OF AWA LICENSES.

In accordance with the requirements of Section 18, Chapter 64 of the Laws of 1896, one awa license for each District of the several Islands will be sold at Public Auction, between the first and seventh day of December, 1896.

Each license will be for the term of one year from the 1st day of January, 1897.

The upset price will be as follows:
For the District of Honolulu.....\$1,000
For the District of Hilo..... 500
For the District of Waikuku..... 500
For the District of Lahaina..... 250
For each other District..... 100

The licenses for the several Districts on the Island of Oahu, consisting of Honolulu, Koolauapoko, Koolauloa, Waialua and Ewa and Waianae, will be sold at the front entrance of the Executive Building on Thursday, the 3d day of December, 1896, at 12 o'clock noon.

Those for the Islands of Hawaii, Maui and Kaula will be sold in their respective Districts, upon such day and date, within the limit of time fixed by law, as shall be designated by the several Sheriffs or their Deputies. Due notice of date and place of sale will be given by posters in each of the said Districts.

A cash deposit of twenty-five per cent of the amount of the bid will be required upon the fall of the hammer; said deposit to be forfeited to the Government if the full amount of the bid is not paid within five days from the day of sale.

J. A. KING,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, Nov. 3, 1896.
4448-3t 1809-td

WILLIAM HENRY RICE, ESQ., has this day been appointed a member of the Road Board for the Taxation District of Lihue, Island of Kauai.
The Board now consists of:
St. D. Gynlais Walters, M. D., Chairman.
J. H. K. Kaiwi, and
William Henry Rice.

J. A. KING,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, October 25, 1896.
1808-3t

AUGUST AHRENS, ESQ., has this day been appointed a member of the Road Board for the Taxation District of Ewa and Waianae, Island of Oahu, vice C. P. Kanakani, Esq., resigned.

J. A. KING,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, October 31st, 1896.
1808-3t

PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the following lots of the Old Homestead Series will be open for application on or after 9 o'clock a. m. of November 19th, 1896, under provisions of the "Land Act, 1895," for Homestead Leases:

Location.	Lot.	Area.	Acres.
Akahupu, N. Kona.....	57	43.73	
Akahupu, N. Kona.....	58	44.97	
Akahupu, N. Kona.....	59	45.44	
Awaiua, Kaulana, &c, N. Kona 78		39.14	
Awaiua, Kaulana, &c, N. Kona 80		41.21	
Awaiua, Kaulana, &c, N. Kona 84		15.50	
Puua, N. Kona.....	1	8.72	

On and after the date named above, the following lots may be applied for as Right of Purchase Leases or Cash Freeholds:

Location.	Lot.	Area.	Value.
Awaiua, Kaulana, &c, N. Kona.....	83	20.49	61.47
Awaiua, Kaulana, &c, N. Kona.....	85	18.05	63.17
Awaiua, Kaulana, &c, N. Kona.....	86	19.99	69.96
Kealakhe, N. Kona 15		13.10	39.30
Kalamakowali, S. Kona.....	5	57	454.53
Kukulopae, S. Kona 4		15.03	54.06
Kukulopae, S. Kona 5		29.08	68.87

Full particulars as to conditions, method of applying, etc., may be obtained at the Public Lands Office, Honolulu, and at the office of the Sub-Agent, at Kailua, North Kona, Hawaii.

J. F. BROWN,
Agent of Public Lands.
Public Lands Office, Honolulu, Oct. 26, 1896. 4442-3t 1807-td

SALE OF PUBLIC LANDS.

On Saturday, November 21 next, at 12 o'clock noon, at front entrance of Judiciary Building, Honolulu, will be sold a small lot of land at Waihole, Koolauapoko, Oahu—containing 32-100 acre. This land is located makai of the Government road, adjoining land of Mr. A. Cullen, and is good rice land.

Terms—Cash, U. S. Gold.
Upset Price—\$100.

Also at the same time and place, will be sold lot of coffee land at Kaupo, Maui, known as Lot No. 7, Public Lands Map No. 1, containing 38 50-100 acres. Upset price, \$115.50.

This land will be sold subject to the following terms and conditions:

One-fourth purchase price, cash, remainder in equal instalments in one, two and three years, with interest at rate of seven (7) per cent. per annum. Cultivation and improvements to begin within first year and continued during the two succeeding years. At end of third year, if ten per cent. of land is under cultivation, the land fenced, and all conditions complied with, purchaser will receive fee simple title.

Full particulars and plans of above lands may be obtained on application at the public lands office Honolulu.

J. F. BROWN,
Agent of Public Lands.
Public Lands Office, Honolulu, Oct. 24th, 1896. 1806-td

SALE OF LAND AT OLAA.

On Monday, November 23, 1896, at 12 o'clock noon, at the office of the sub-agent, Hilo, will be sold Olaa Lot No. 348 on the volcano road, containing forty-seven acres, a little more or less. Upset price, \$10.00 per acre.

Land to be sold under the following general terms and conditions:

One-fourth of purchase price to be paid on day of sale and remainder in equal instalments in one, two and three years, with interest at rate of 6 per cent. per annum.

Cultivation and improvements to be begun during the first year and continue during succeeding two years. Twenty-five (25) per cent. of the land to be put under cultivation and other improvements of the value of \$200 to be made before the end of the third year. At end of third year or sooner, if full amount of cultivation and improvement has been made with full payment of Purchase Price, and all conditions to such date fulfilled, a Patent Grant for the premises will issue.

Full particulars can be obtained at the Public Lands Office, Honolulu, or at the office of the Sub-Agent in Hilo.

J. F. BROWN,
Agent of Public Lands.
Public Lands Office, Honolulu, Oct. 24th, 1896. 1806-td

Daily Advertiser, delivered by carrier, 75 cents a month.

CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST CIRCUIT, of the Hawaiian Islands. In Probate. In the matter of the estate of W. James Smith, late of Honolulu, Oahu, deceased.

The petition and accounts of the Administrator of the estate of said deceased, wherein he asks that his accounts be examined and approved, and that a final order may be made of distribution of the property remaining in his hands to the persons thereto entitled, and discharging him from all further responsibility as such Administrator.

It is ordered that Friday, the 11th day of December, A. D. 1896, at ten o'clock a. m., at Chambers, in the Court House, at Honolulu, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said petition and accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted, and may present evidence as to who are entitled to the said property.

Honolulu, Nov. 5th, 1896.

By the Court: GEORGE LUCAS, Clerk.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST CIRCUIT of the Hawaiian Islands. In Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of Edward S. Coffin, late of Honolulu, Oahu, Deceased.

The petition and accounts of the Administrator of the estate of said deceased, wherein he asks that his accounts be examined and approved, and that a final order be made of distribution of the property remaining in his hands to the persons thereto entitled, and discharging him from all further responsibility as such Administrator.

It is ordered, that Monday, the 7th day of December, A. D. 1896, at ten o'clock a. m., at Chambers, in the Court House, at Honolulu, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said petition and accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

Honolulu, November 4th, 1896.
By the Court: P. D. KELLETT, JR., Clerk.
1809F-3ta

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.

IN ACCORDANCE with the provisions of a certain mortgage made by J. K. Paele and J. K. Luka, both of Honolulu, Oahu, to William R. Castle, trustee of said Honolulu, dated June 13th, 1892, recorded Liber 138, page 157, notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to-wit: Non-payment of both interest and principal.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property conveyed by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction at the auction rooms of James F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Monday, the 7th day of December, 1896, at 12 noon of said day.

Further particulars can be had of W. R. Castle.

Dated Honolulu, Nov. 6th, 1896.
WILLIAM R. CASTLE,
Trustee, Mortgagee.

The premises covered by said mortgage consist of: All of that tract or house lot of land in Iwilei, Honolulu, Oahu, being the same premises conveyed to said mortgagors by deed of foreclosure of S. S. Robertson, recorded in Liber 141, page 285, containing 11-100 of an acre and part of the premises set forth in Royal Patent 2848 to Koi, and also all of the buildings and structures erected thereon. 1810-4w

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.

IN ACCORDANCE with the provisions of a certain mortgage made by J. Naone and Malla, his wife, of Kaula, Koolauloa, Oahu, to Juliette M. Cooke of Honolulu, Oahu, dated March 25th, 1889, recorded Liber 121, page 18, duly assigned to W. R. Castle, trustee, by assignment of C. M. Cooke, trustee, recorded in Liber 121, page 18, notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to-wit: Non-payment of both interest and principal.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property conveyed by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction, at the auction rooms of Seaborn Luce, in Honolulu, on Monday, the 7th day of December, 1896, at 12 noon of said day.

Further particulars can be had of W. R. Castle.

Dated Honolulu, Nov. 6th, 1896.
WILLIAM R. CASTLE,
Trustee, Mortgagee.

The premises covered by said mortgage consist of:
All those premises situate in said Kaula, described as follows:
First—Royal Patent 2,916½ to L. C. Aard 8,164 to Kamaala, containing an area of 4,36-100 acres, more or less.

Second—Those premises set forth in Royal Patent 2,909 to Kaula, containing an area of 9,58-100 acres (less about 3 acres sold Kaulahilo), conveyed to said mortgagors by deed of Nipoa and others, and

Third—Also four shares in the Ahupuaa of the Kaulaui Hul. 1810-4w

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.

IN ACCORDANCE with the provisions of a certain mortgage made by Charles Lind to A. Feek, dated June 28, 1893, recorded Liber 145, page 35, and by various assignments, conveyed to William R. Castle, trustee, and recorded in Liber 153, page 359, notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to-wit: Non-payment of both interest and principal.

tion broken, to-wit: Non-payment of both interest and principal.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property conveyed by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction, at the auction rooms of Seaborn Luce, in Honolulu, on Monday, the 7th day of December, 1896, at 12 noon of said day.

Further particulars can be had of W. R. Castle.

Dated Honolulu, Nov. 6th, 1896.
WILLIAM R. CASTLE,
Trustee, Mortgagee.

The premises covered by said mortgage consist of:

All those certain parcels of land situate, lying and being in the District of Honolulu, Oahu, described as follows:
1st. That tract of land in Kalihi described as lot 23 in Royal Patent No. 3498 to Pablo A. Jimenez containing an area of 817-1000 of an acre conveyed to said Mortgagor by deed of said Pablo A. Jimenez recorded in Liber 130, page 311.

2d. All those certain parcels of land situate in Pearl City, in Manana, Ewa, Oahu, designated as Lots 8 and 10, Block 4 upon a map or diagram of said Pearl City duly adopted by the Oahu Railway & Land Company, recorded in Liber 121, page 207; said lots have a frontage of 150 feet on Third street and a depth of 150 feet. 1810-4w

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF SALE.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage, dated, the 1st day of October, A. D. 1888, made by Elizabeth Kealoha and John Kaulapio, her husband, of Kailua, Island of Oahu, to J. M. Monsarrat, of Honolulu, in said Island of Oahu, Trustee, recorded in the office of the Registrar of Conveyances, in Liber 114, folios 44, 45 and 46, the said J. M. Monsarrat, Trustee, aforesaid, Mortgagee, intends to foreclose said mortgage for a breach of the conditions in said mortgage contained, to-wit, the non-payment of both the principal and interest when due.

Notice is also hereby given that all and singular the lands, tenements and hereditaments in said mortgage contained and described will be sold at public auction at the auction rooms of W. S. Luce on the corner of Queen and Fort streets in said Honolulu on Monday, the 23rd day of November, A. D. 1896, at 12 o'clock noon of said day.

The property in said mortgage is thus described, viz:
All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in said Kailua, containing an area of 1 acre and 57-100 chains and being Apana 3 of Royal Patent No. 2035, Land Commission Award Nos. 5882 and 5798 issued to Kekuku and that were conveyed to the said Elizabeth Kealoha by the said Kekuku by deed dated February 21, 1888, and recorded in the Office of the Registrar of Conveyances in said Honolulu in Liber 106, folios 386-7.

J. M. MONSARRAT, Trustee, Mortgagee.

Terms cash. Deeds at expense of purchaser. For further particulars apply to the Mortgagee.
Dated Honolulu, Oct. 30, 1896.
1807-F4t

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF SALE.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage dated the 4th day of June, A. D. 1894, made by Joseph Kanaana, of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, to James M. Monsarrat, of said Honolulu, recorded in the office of the Registrar of Conveyances in Liber 147, folios 339, 340 and 341, the said James M. Monsarrat, Mortgagee, intends to foreclose said mortgage for a breach of the conditions in said mortgage contained, to-wit, the non-payment of both the principal and interest when due.

Notice is also hereby given that all and singular the lands, tenements and hereditaments in said mortgage contained and described will be sold at public auction at the auction room of W. S. Luce, on the corner of Queen and Fort streets in said Honolulu, on Monday, the 23rd day of November, A. D. 1896, at 12 o'clock noon of said day.

The property in said mortgage is thus described, viz:
1. All that certain piece or parcel of land situated in the Ill of Nelu in Waialae, Island of Maui, containing an area of 48-100 of an acre, and being the same premises described in Royal Patent No. 5402, Land Commission Award No. 4405FF to Ku.

2. All those three certain pieces or parcels of land situate in the Ills of Pupoulu and Kapoho in said Waialae, containing in all an area of 1½ acres, and being the same premises described in Royal Patent No. 5357, Land Commission Award No. 4296 to Mahoe 3. The above mentioned and described premises being the same that were conveyed to the said Joseph Kanaana by J. M. Monsarrat, Trustee, by Mortgagee's deed dated May 21, 1894, and recorded in the office of the Registrar of Conveyances in said Honolulu, in Liber 146, on folios 486, 487 and 488.

JAMES M. MONSARRAT, Mortgagee.

Terms Cash. Deeds at expense of purchaser. For further particulars apply to the Mortgagee.
Dated Honolulu, October 30, 1896.
1807F-4t

NOTICE.

The undersigned hereby cautions the public against trusting any person in his name and for his account, as he has made a trust deed to Joseph O. Carter, as trustee, of all his property, for the uses and purposes set forth in the said deed, which is of record in the Registry Office in this city.

J. A. CUMMINS.
Honolulu, Oct. 10th, 1896.
1802-1m 4428-1w

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned, having been appointed executor of the will of the late Juliette M. Cooke, deceased, by order of the Hon. A. W. Carter, First Judge of the First Circuit Court, dated October 16, 1896, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against said estate to present the same with the vouchers duly authenticated to him at his office in the Safe Deposit Company's Building, on Fort street, Honolulu, within six months from the date hereof or they will be forever barred. Persons owing the said estate will please make immediate payment.

Dated Honolulu, Oct. 17, 1896.
CHARLES M. COOKE,
Executor of the will of Mrs. Juliette M. Cooke. 4433 1804-4w

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

The undersigned, executors under the will of Rev. Elias Bond, late of Kohala, in the Island of Hawaii, deceased, hereby give notice to all persons having claims against the estate of the said decedent, to present the same duly verified with proper vouchers, to Benj. D. Bond, Kohala, Hawaii, within six months from the date hereof, or they will be forever barred.

E. C. BOND,
B. D. BOND,
CAROLINE S. BOND,
Executors of the will of Rev. E. Bond. Kohala, Oct. 14, 1896. 1804-6w

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Kulaiau Plantation Co., held in Honolulu on the 30th day of October, 1896, the following officers were elected:

President, J. M. Horner.
Vice-President, A. Horner.
Treasurer, J. F. Hackfeld.
Secretary, Ed. Suhr.
Auditor, Robert Horner.
ED. SUHR, Secretary.
1808-4w

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Kipahulu Sugar Co. on October 30th, 1896, the following officers were elected to serve during the ensuing year:

J. F. Hackfeld, President.
J. C. Pfleger, Vice-President.
Ed. Suhr, Treasurer.
C. Bosse, Secretary.
W. Pfotenauer, Auditor.
C. BOSSE, Secretary.
Honolulu, October 30th, 1896.
1808-4w

Trans-Atlantic Fire Insurance Company OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the company and reserve, reichsmarks 6,000,000
Capital their reinsurance companies 101,650,000
Total reichsmarks 107,650,000